



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

**The Journal.**  
WO BURN:  
Saturday Morning, April 3d, 1858.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equated, in typographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By paying uniform rates, a sufficient equal premium is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are most moderate.

## JOINT PRINTING.

We would call the attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of **Job Printing.** The variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

**Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office where they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.**

## April Meeting.

The usual April Meeting of the Town will occur on Monday next. In some respects this is a very important meeting, and should be fully attended. Not the least important matter is the filling of the board of assessors. There are two to be chosen, and if there are any good men in town we think our fellow citizens should enjoy the benefit of their experience and judgment. It is supposed that a vacancy in the board of School Committee will be announced. We see that there is an article in the warrant relative to the raising of more money for school purposes and for highways. There is no question but what the town *ought* to raise more money for the High School. That school must go on, and there is no use in attempting to stop it by a limited appropriation. We do not understand why any more money should be raised for repairing roads, especially as one of the surveyors stated that there was no more needed than what had already been raised. Relative to the other business to come up—the altering of the Town House, and the purchase of real estate for town purposes, there will be many and conflicting opinions. The Town House would certainly not be injured by an alteration in the arrangement of the seats, and a thorough cleaning up. We do not fully understand what is contemplated by the purchase of more real estate. We hope no purchases will be made, however, unless there is a decided need. Retrenchment in expenses was a little while ago, the watchword in certain quarters. We hope the principle will be carried out in earnest, in all the offices and departments.

## FRUIT TREES.

The season has arrived when attention should be given to the transplanting of fruit trees. There is scarcely a residence where one or more trees might not be cultivated, and contribute much to the gratification of the family. Many a spot of land is suffered to run to waste, where a good apple, cherry, pear or peach tree might stand, and there are places without number where the choicest kinds of grape might be cultivated, and well repay the labor bestowed. It is already time to be up and doing. Apple and pear trees especially, should be moved as soon as the frost is out of the ground sufficiently to allow of digging. The weather is still cool, and the roots would become fixed before the warm weather would come on. Too much care cannot be observed in having the work properly done.

There are some kinds of fruit that have good the test of trial, and can be relied upon as to quality. It is better to be satisfied with these, than to be seeking after the new varieties that are advertised for sale at the various nurseries, but which are worth more to the nurseryman than to the purchaser. There are many number of different kinds of pears, but the man who has the Bartlett, the Sickle, the Rosticer, and the Winter Nelis, ought to thank his good fortune and be contented.

It is time to secure whatever grafts may be needed, the ensuing season, as they should be cut before the buds swell. We advise every man who has but a few apple trees, to cultivate a variety of fruit. One part of a tree may have one choice kind grafted into it, and another part, another. Fruit that we raise ourselves has a far better relish than what we purchase in the market. There is something pleasant, too, in cultivating a tree, and watching its yearly growth. It becomes a member of the family, as it were, and we ever look upon it with the most pleasant associations. Who of us does not remember some favorite tree under which we played, and from whose boughs we plucked the delicious fruit in the days of our boyhood? Father, mother, brothers and sisters may all have passed away, but that tree remains. And as we visit the spot, and stand once more beneath its aged branches, we see young again, and live over the happy days of our childhood. So should we render our present homes dear to our children. We should surround them with what will live when we are gone, and be all the more sacred in their eyes from the associations that cannot fail to be connected with them.

**Mr. M. PHALANX.**—We are pleased to learn that there are signs of a re-organization of the Phalanx. A meeting for the election of officers has been appointed for Monday evening, the 12th inst. We sincerely hope it will result in a permanent organization, satisfactory to all parties, and that their future career may be as creditable to its members as the past has been to the company and the town to which they belong.

**MASONIC SOCIALE.**—The Monitor Lodge of Freemasons, in Waltham, had a social party Monday evening, at which delegations from the Grand Lodge, and a number of neighboring Lodges, were present. The Governor, who is a member of the Monitor Lodge, was present.

We understand that the distributors of the citizens' charitable fund have given proper attention to all the calls made upon them during the past winter, and that the funds committed to them have been usefully applied. There has not been so large an amount of destitution in our community as was feared when the crash in the business world occurred last autumn. But it is nevertheless true that many families who have made out to go through the winter with hard struggling, now find themselves exhausted in resources and unable to supply the necessary clothing for their children to appear decently at school or at church. It is for this class that we would now appeal to our more prosperous neighbors for a little assistance. It was suggested some time since by the agents of the Relief Society, that garments, either for men or boys, would be gladly received by us, and re-fitted for such persons as might stand in need of them. That call was not responded to so readily as was anticipated. In fact, but very few articles of clothing were ever sent in. This occurred, probably, not so much from unwillingness to furnish them, as from want of attention to the matter. It must be that many families have cast-off or partially-worn garments which to them are of comparatively little value, but which would make very comfortable and useful suits to many who are in need. Will not those who read this paragraph, immediately resolve to furnish at least one article, to supply the destination alluded to. Nothing can be worse than for children to be kept from school, and nothing can be better to secure their attendance at church. The garments can be sent to the store of Mr. Gage, who has very generously offered to devote Wednesday in each week, during the month of April, to preparing them for use. We trust this liberality on his part, will be allowed, through the amount of clothing furnished, to exercise its "perfect work."

## To owners of Real Estate.

We are frequently applied to by persons in search of houses and tenements, and at this season of the year we have to answer applications of this nature almost every day, which is no small tax on our time. Strangers coming into town seeking for suitable houses to live in, almost invariably apply at this office for information. We have, therefore, been urged by several citizens to open a book for the registration of Real Estate offered for Sale, Lease or Exchange, and believing that such an arrangement would be a public accommodation, we have concluded to keep a book for that purpose, which will be open to the inspection of all persons who may desire to consult its pages.

Owners of Real Estate who advertise their property in the *Journal*, will have it entered in the "Real Estate Book" without charge for registering. With the facilities at our disposal for effectually carrying out such an arrangement, we have no doubt it will prove of much utility to both landlord and tenant. It is opened merely for the purpose of mutual accommodation, and not with the desire or expectation of making a business of it.

## Teachers' Association.

The tenth semi-annual meeting of the Middlesex County Teacher's Association will be held in Mechanics' hall, Lowell, on Friday and Saturday, the 16th and 18th of April. The introductory lecture will be delivered at 10 o'clock on Friday a.m., by O.S. Knapp, Esq., of Somerville. At 2 o'clock, p.m., a discussion on the "Best methods of teaching Reading," will be opened by Prof. Tweed of Somerville. At 7 o'clock, p.m., a lecture by George N. Bigelow, Esq., of Framingham. The time of Saturday will be occupied in discussions on various subjects, reading of essays, &c. A circular issued by Daniel Mansfield, President, and George T. Littlefield, Secretary, gives a cordial invitation to Teachers, School Committees and all interested in the subject of education, to be present.

**THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION** had its fourth annual drawing on the 25th ult. We regret to say that neither the Greek Slave, nor any of the other prizes, so far as we have yet learned, fell to the lot of Woburn subscribers. But several of them have received very fine engravings, and the Art Journal, which, we presume, amply compensates them for the outlay of three dollars subscription.

**CHURCH FAST.**—Last Tuesday was observed by the First Congregational Church in this town, as a day of fasting and prayer, in connection with the deep religious interest now felt here, and throughout the country generally. Meetings were held for prayer and conference in the forenoon, afternoon, and evening. The meetings in the afternoon and evening were very fully attended, and were marked by a quiet, yet deep religious feeling. We are glad to see a freedom from all that may be characterized as "excitement," while many are seriously and deeply engaged, concerning the things that pertain to their everlasting peace.

**THE COUNTRY IN NEED OF A WAR.**—John Mitchell, in a letter to his paper, the Southern Citizen, written from Vicksburg, Miss., in the following paragraph shows the impression which the great Southwest has made upon him: "How deeply and urgently this nation needs a good rattling war! a war with some nation that is fairly its match—to occupy its mind and give a career to its cravering and impassioned youth. I tell you it is like Carleton's tailor, 'blue moulded for want of a bayonet'; it will blow up like any other steam boiler; and it is not insured."

**DEATH BED CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.**—John Brown, of Endfield, Mass., was a social party Monday evening, at which delegations from the Grand Lodge, and a number of neighboring Lodges, were present. The Governor, who is a member of the Monitor Lodge, was present to deliver his Washington Oration in New Orleans;

We recently came across a couple of curious little poems—the first by H. B. Hirst, a distinguished lawyer and poet,—the second by S. C. Upshur, the witty "Scribe," and editor of the Philadelphia *Mercury*.

**LOVE.**  
We are young,  
And both are loving—  
You love me  
And I love you;  
Each, each other's  
Faults reproving—  
Some in me;  
And some in you;  
What is best  
For us to do?

**SOAP.**  
We want soap—  
Both need scrubbing;  
You soap me,  
And I soap you;  
Each, each other's  
Rough hide rubbing;  
You scrub me,  
And I scrub you;  
What is best  
For us to do?

**LIVE AND LOVE.**  
Continue loving—  
You loving me,  
I loving you;  
Each, each other's  
Faults reproving—  
You reproving me,  
I you;  
This is best  
For us to do!

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co. announce as in press, to be published 15th instant, "Life Thoughts of HENRY WARD BEECHER," 12 mo., 300 pages, price \$1.00. This will be a book worth reading, and comes very opportunely at this time of wide-spread religious awakening. We predict for it an unusual success.

**WESTWARD THE COURSE OF EMPIRE** takes its way.

The four first acts already passed, A fifth shall close the drama with the day, Time's noblest offspring is the last."

The first line of which, having been handed down to us through the long vista of the past, has become as familiar as household words, yet scarcely in a single instance have I seen it rightly quoted. It is sometimes written:

"Westward the star of empire takes its way."

Many, and more noticeable errors, have thus crept in among our familiar sayings, which often mar the beauty, and detract much from the depth of the thought to be expressed. In connection with the above, and as a pleasing task for the inquiring mind, I propose the following offer:

I will send the *Journal* for one year to any reader who will give me the author, and also

the quotation of the following oft-written and quoted passages, provided the successful party will make the same offer, through the columns of this paper, to the writer, in return:

"The mind is the standard of the man."

"Or shear swine, all 'try and' no wool."

"While Greeks joined Greeks, then was the world at rest."

"While there is life, there's hope, he cried."

"God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

"The wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 1.**

Mr. Editor:—Allow me to say a few words respecting an article which appeared in your issue of March 20th, headed "Our Public Schools." I am truly grateful for the compliment your correspondent "J. K." has been pleased to bestow upon the teachers of the Grammar School in District No. 1, and hope that there will be no reason for changing the opinion therein expressed respecting this school.

In speaking of the Grammar School, he says, "I can truly say it was without a fault." Perhaps he does not agree with Pope, who says:

"Whoever thinks a faultless" thing "to see, Thinks that ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be."

I deem it necessary to say a few words respecting the former "Principal" of this school, Mr. John Jameson. I consider him an excellent teacher, and during the year that he was Principal, he made a thorough revolution in the school. When I entered the school, *threes*, instead of *twos* years ago, Mr. Jameson kindly gave me all the assistance in his power, which is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Thanking your correspondent for his kind words, and truly grateful for the many favors and cheering words of sympathy extended to me by those interested in my welfare and the prosperity of the school, I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

D. FREEMAN, Jr.

**For the Middlesex Journal.**

Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me a little room in your paper this week? That piece by "Sembrevre," which you published a week or two ago, is making quite a stir in our class. "Allegro" and "Semicuaver" have already appeared in the Budget, and I presume Crotchet will have his piece ready next week; so, lest some one should use my name before me, I want to say my little this week.

It was *too bad* for "Sembrevre" to criticize us so hard. He ought to have considered that we were only a "music class," and that we made no pretensions, especially to such excellence as he had in mind. To be sure I did not see as he found much *fault* with the singing, but he did not bestow any great *praise*. We expected to be told that we had done well. Instead of that, he came out and told us, in so many words, that our grammar was made up in bad taste. Now I think, as "Allegro" does, that this was true enough; but still I do not think it was fair for "Sembrevre" to say so. It will injure our teacher in the public estimation, if people are allowed to believe that his taste is not good. So I say that "Sembrevre" was *wrong* in writing what he did. It is true that we announced a "Grand Miscellaneous Concert," but that was only to make folks open their eyes and—buy tickets.

If the class should give another concert,

which I hope they will, it should be taken into account that they are young and sensitive, and cannot bear to have their faults pointed out in the papers. I am glad to see that Mr. Williams has so many friends. They are young men of fine talent, and will yet succeed in setting this matter right before the public. I have been watching for a reply from "Sembrevre," but I don't think he can answer "Allegro" or "Semicuaver." I think those articles are *unanswerable*.

DEMISEMIQUAVER.

**NEW RAILROAD DEPOT.**—The Boston and Lowell Railroad Company are about to erect a new and commodious station house at West Medford.

**For the Middlesex Journal.**  
Mr. Editor:—Noticing the correction in your paper of the oft-quoted line,

"But winter, lingering, chills the lip of May," and in tracing the mis-quotation to the same source with yourself, I could not but remark what every reader knows to be the fact, that many of our most familiar and oft-quoted passages, like Dr. Watts' hymns, have, since they first emanated from the brain of the thoughtful composer, been sadly and most unmercifully mangled. Dr. Watts, in closing one of his most beautiful hymns, in alluding to the departure of the soul to the region of the dead, wrote as follows:

"And sits and sings herself away  
To everlasting bliss."

most beautifully alluding to the death of the swan, whose dying notes are its sweetest songs. Daniel Webster once lost the effect of a most brilliant discourse preached by a noted divine, from observing in his hymn book, before the service, the above quotation thus modernized and remodeled:

"Till called to rise and soar away  
To everlasting bliss."

Bishop Berkeley, over a century and a half ago, wrote the following stanza in the prospect of planting arts and learning in the Americas:

"Westward the course of empire takes its way."

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A fifth shall close the drama with the day,

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Pastor, and especially for his interest in them as teacher, the class presented him with a beautiful hanging lamp, which was carried in and suspended in the entry during the session of the class, without knowledge to the family. The presentation was made in a neat and appropriate speech by Mr. A. G. Sweetser, to which Mr. Phillips feelingly responded. By invitation of the pastor, the class have held their meetings at his house for the last two years.

A petition is about being presented to the proper authority for the establishment of a Post Office in that part of our town called "Greenwood."

Next Monday, April 5, is the time for holding the annual Town Meeting. It is called at 9 o'clock, a.m., to act upon a warrant of 26 articles. M.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

Honesty.

Honesty should be the prevailing feeling of the heart. If man is dishonest with his fellow man, what may be expected of him in relation to God? Where is the man who uses deceit, that can be trusted by those who are strictly honest in all their dealings? Honesty is the best policy, for without it no man can be truly happy; if he is dishonest no one knows when to trust him, and therefore his reputation is lost forever. Let every young man, as he progresses in life, carry with him, and practice, the principle of honesty, that he may leave behind him the name and example of one who, for the sake of a pure heart and a clear conscience, dealt honestly in all things. G. B. A.

South Reading, March, 1858.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Spring arrangements on the Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell R. R., will be found advertised in another column.

MR. Gideon Haynes, of Waltham, the newly-appointed Warden of the State Prison at Charlestown, will enter upon the duties of his office about the first of May next.

APPOINTMENT AND RUMORED NOMINATIONS. Geo. P. Burnham of Melrose has been appointed by the Governor and Council, as State Liquor Agent, in place of Mansfield, removed.

It is rumored that the Governor has made the following nominations:—Elizur Wright of Boston, and Henry W. Bancroft of Dorchester, Insurance Commissioners; John L. Swift and Mr. Gurney, both of Boston, Pilot Commissioners.

FUGITIVE FEMALES IN CALCUTTA.—A lady in Calcutta thus writes to a friend, under date of December 24:

"There is a committee of ladies appointed to receive and look after distressed ladies and women from the Mofussil. We have had to supply them with clothing and every requisite for comfort. Many come to Calcutta with only the rags they have on, and some in men's clothing lent them on their way down. Some of these ladies are in the most extreme state of health, with constitutions ruined for life, from the want of proper food. We have had large supplies of beautiful new clothing sent out from England, for distribution among them. The ladies and women from Lucknow are daily expected, and we have prepared everything for their comfortable reception. The stories circulating about the garrison during their long and terrible trial, are most extraordinary. The sense of justice and of the wrong that afflict them, they become callous to death. For 12 days they were constantly under fire, and only four days passed without the loss of some of their numbers. More than half the garrison were killed. The ladies now write down from Alhababad that the reaction and quiet of their present condition is almost as painful as the seize itself. The torpor of death seems to have crept over them, and all are giving way to despair. Many are buried in the few woods and not to be recognized by those who saw them a few months ago. It seems that some of the men even, who went through the siege without suffering materially in health, have since sunk from the reaction."

DENTIST.—It always affords us pleasure to recognize and acknowledge the spirit of a true workman or artist in any branch of useful business. Drs. Cummings and Flagg, whose office is 25 Tremont street, are dentists who study and exercise their profession in such a spirit. They aim at nothing short of the highest in art, and are determined to undertake to master, and pursue their aim with a steady, ardent, intelligent zeal. We are not using the words of ordinary newspaper commendation, ignorant whereof we speak; personal inspection and experience enables us to offer sincere testimony to the excellence of their treatment and workmanship.

We understand that the Massachusetts Mechanic Association have awarded several premiums for their work, and we confidently recommend it to the attention of our readers, in city or country, who need any services in this department of Surgery.—*Boston Transcript*, March 23.

THE greatest natural ornament to the "human form divine," is unquestionably a fine, healthy, herculean growth of hair. It has been so esteemed in all ages of the world, and among all nations, savage and civilized. Hence, the Indian braves regards the scalp of his enemy as his greatest trophy. For a similar reason, the fashionable bolts often disfigures the region of vanity, as well as other heroic-penalized arts, in their display.

He who should discover a mode of preventing the hair from showing the inroads of vanity. Time by turning prematurely gray, a method by which it could be restored when falling off or turning white, and a way of promoting its continued and luxuriant growth, would be justly entitled to rank among the benefactors of the human race. Read the testimonials in another column, of "Practical and Domestic Effects of Professor Gold's Hair Restorative," and see if he has not accomplished all this.—(Capital City Fact.) Sold by all Druggists.

Died.

In New York, N. H., Feb. 15th, Mr. JOSEPH NUTTING, formerly of Woburn, aged 55 years.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, April 1, 1858.

Before the Honorable Luther J. Fletcher, Judge of Insolvency, in and for the County of Middlesex.

The third meeting of the creditors of S. Watson Drew, of Woburn, in said Commonwealth, was held on the 1st instant, in a Court of Insolvency at the Insolvency Court Room, in Cambridge, in said County, on the seventh day of June next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at which time creditors may prove their debts.

JOSHUA P. CONVERSE, Assignee.

April 3d.—29.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Woburn Post Office April 1st, 1858.

Persons calling for these Letters will please say they are ADVERTISED.

Barstow, Rev. E. H. Glynn, Bridget

Brown, C. A. Gibson, Mr. & Mrs. E.

Briggs, R. M. Gibson, S. S.

Bowman, John 2 Harrison, Isaac

Blake, Susanna Mrs. Howley, Catherine

Barr, Ruth Hurley, Mary Ann

Brodrick, John Jones, Louise C.

Boye, David H. Jeffers, Wm.

Currier, Joseph Lawrence, Lois Mrs.

Cutter, Rachel A. Mrs. Loring, Patrick

Cornish, Mary Mrs. McElhinny, Patrick

Chambers, Joseph Pinkham, S. S.

Clark, Jonathan Smiley, R. E.

Chaffee, Rev. Mr. Shaw, C.

Donaldson, James Sweeny, Julia Miss

Dwight, Charles Scarls, Anna Mrs.

East, W. G. Sargent, Ensign

Evans, L. C. Seagwick, C. M. Miss

Farrington, S. N. Miss. Sutherland & Macken-

Flagg, Joseph Thompson, Alvin

Mail arrives at 7:45 a.m., and 6:30 p.m.

Mail closed at 6:45 a.m., and 12:30 p.m.

A. E. THOMPSON, Post Master.

**BOSTON AND LOWELL**

**AND NASHUA AND LOWELL R. R.**

**SPRING ARRANGEMENT.**

ON and after Thursday, April, 1st, 1858,

trains will leave Boston for

Waltham, Concord, and Upper Raileads,

7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Nashua, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Lowell, 7:30, 10:00, 12:00, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:00 p.m.

Woburn, 7:30, 10:00, 12:00, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:00 p.m.

W. W. WINSTON, Post Master.

**HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.**

WM. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

GRANULES AND LIQUID HAIR DYE INSTANTLY to

a beautiful and natural brown or black, with the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN CENTS AND DIPLOMAS without

awarded to Wm. A. Bachelor since 1829, and over

5000 applications have been made to the Hair of his

patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dyeing

the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against

W. M. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE producer

color not to be distinguished from nature, and is war-

anted to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Males, also, are applied (in 9 private rooms) at the

W. W. WINSTON, Post Master, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

W. W. WINSTON, Post Master.

**DR. KANE'S GREAT ARCTIC PANORAMA!**

WILL EXHIBIT AT

**LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN,**

—ON—

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday Ev'g's,

and Wednesday Afternoon, next.

**ADMISSION 15 CENTS.**

Woburn, April 3d, 1858.

**JOHN J. PIPPY**

**For the Toilet,**

**Balm of a Thousand Flowers;**

**Orange Flower Lotion;**

**Kalithol, Rose Water;**

**Carnation Tooth Paste;**

**Paragon Teint Powder;**

**Delightful Spanish Linen;**

**Rose Mary and Castor Oil;**

**Cologne Water;**

**Rose Hipion Fluid;**

**Lily White Water;**

**Chinese Powder;**

**Flax Powder;**

**Pink Sausers;**

**Loose Honey Soap;**

**White Halls;**

And a variety of other Soaps, Brushes Combs, & or sale by

**BENJ. W. CONANT,**

Nos. 5 & 6 Wade's Block.

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**Loose Honey Soap;**

**White Halls;**

And a variety of other Soaps, Brushes Combs, & or sale by

**BENJ. W. CONANT,**



THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,  
JOHN J. PIPPY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
OFFICE—Main Street, Woburn, entrance at the Woburn Book Store.

TERMS.  
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.  
No paper will be discontinued until all arrearage  
be paid, except at the option of the publisher; and any  
person who has paid his paper discontinued, gives notice  
hereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous  
notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
One square, (fourteen lines) one insertion \$1.00; each  
subsequent insertion 25 cents. Half a square, (seven  
lines) one insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion  
25 cents. A quarter square, (seven lines) one insertion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A half square, (fourteen lines) one insertion, \$1.50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A full square charged as a square. Special notices,  
etc., 12 cents a line for one insertion; 4 cents a line  
for each subsequent insertion. All rates are to be paid  
in advance. Copy will be inserted, copy  
removed out, and charged accordingly. Yearly ad-  
vertisements payable quarterly; transient advertise-  
ments in advance.

AGENTS.

NORTH WOBURN: Misses. NICHOLS, WINS & CO.  
SOUTH WOBURN: Mr. J. W. HARRISON.  
STONHAM: Mr. T. W. WATERS.  
READING: Mr. F. RICHARDSON.  
SOUTH READING: J. D. ANDREW.  
WINCHESTER: Mr. J. H. HARRIS.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Boston and New York  
S. R. NILES, (Successor to V. B. Palmer) Sealby's  
building, Court Street, Boston; and JOHN BURRILL,  
Woburn, daily employed to take advertisements  
and subscriptions for the Journal at the rates require-  
d by us.

BOSTON AND LOWELL  
AND NASHUA AND LOWELL R. R.  
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Thursday, April 1st, 1858,  
trains will leave Boston for Woburn, Concord and Upper Railroad,  
7:30 a.m., 12, 5 p.m.

Nashua, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:15, 3:30 p.m.,  
5:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m. Concord, 7:45, 9:45 a.m., 2:45, 5:45 p.m.

Woburn, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45, 5:45 p.m.

Lowell, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45, 5:45 p.m.

Woburn, 7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45, 5:45 p

# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

*The Journal*,  
WOBURN:

Saturday Morning, April 10, 1858.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Journal* is valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not exceeded, if equalled, in typographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are most liberal.

## JOB PRINTING.

We call the special attention of our readers to the facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of Job Printing. The variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workers experienced and skilful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

Our Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fall or receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

Thoughts for those who will heed them.

With the return of the busy season, we hope that our worthy townsmen and friends, the laboring class, in the various departments of business, will find work enough to keep them busy. One of the most trying features of the recent hard times has been an almost utter want of employment by very many who would have been glad to work, who indeed love to work for the support of themselves and those dependent upon them. Well may the strong heart grow weak under such circumstances. But a better day is dawning, and we confidently believe that ere long there will be work enough for all. Many a man, no doubt, will take hold of work with a keener relish than he ever experienced before. And yet there have been, and still are, too many who will not work for a living if they can help it. In the estimation of some of them there is something dignified, something exceedingly honorable in trade, in living by speculation and driving profitable bargains. They like the position of the "middleman," compelling the consumer to pay them a handsome percentage on whatever he buys. This desire to get along showily in the world without soiling or hardening the hands with toil, this unwillingness to engage in any kind of useful, productive labor, has excited an influence like the moth and the mildew throughout this country. Owners of slaves are not the only individuals who wish to "fare sumptuously" and do nothing. There are those, we venture to say, in our midst, who look upon sober, matter of fact work as degrading, proper only for Patrick and Bridget — who regard hands hardened and blackened by daily toil as condemning the possessor to pheasant rank, regard it as vulgar to know how to do anything useful. To ride on horseback gracefully, to play upon the piano indifferently, to work muslin, and do any other fancy needle-work, and to read the latest novel, constitute the *plus ultra* of refinement, and are the unquestionable qualifications for admission to the "best society." Mistaken idea! The man who can take care of his own house, without the expense of a groom, the housewife who can tend her own baby and make her own bread, are, in our estimation, far more worthy of respect, and are much more sure, ultimately, to take a high position, than the fastidiously fashionable and refined. It is the strong arm and the rough hand that can furnish the safest protection in the hour of danger. Fortune is she who has such an arm upon which to rely.

Should other kinds of business fail, there is one thing that our mechanics and laborers can do. There is land enough in this country, to give employment to everybody in its cultivation. We need the expenditure of more productive and far less unproductive labor. Mankind must have food to eat, and whence is that food to come? The carpenter, the shoemaker, the trader, the professional man, none of these are producers. The tiller of the soil alone produces the food that is to support the lives of the human race. There are many things to be done besides farming. We must have houses built, and shoes made, and we want the professional man when we are sick, or in trouble. But the proper balance must be maintained. All should not be farmers. Too many should not enter the other callings and professions. That community stands on the firmest foundation where the farming interests are the best cared for. Such people, though rough externally, are the men of real intelligence, the true bone and muscle of the body politic. We advise every man who has not work enough, or is not likely to have long to have enough to do, to turn his attention in some way to agriculture. The trades and professions are over-crowded.

Business will be improved if a portion of our labor is turned into another channel. The farmer's life is marked by toil and fatigue, but when night gathers around him his sleep is sweet and refreshing, and he rises in the morning and enters anew upon the duties of life with an elasticity and freedom from watching care, experienced but seldom in the other walks of business.

**VACANCY IN THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.** — As Rev. A. S. Nickerson has left town, a vacancy exists in the School Committee. This, according to the Statute, must be filled by the joint vote of the Selectmen and School Committee. We feel perfectly sure that a competent and acceptable man will be selected.

**SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.** — We understand that Mr. Walter Wyman, the efficient Prudential Committee in this District, has re-engaged all the teachers employed the last term, except Miss Winona. In this he has been far more successful than usual, and oftentimes our "school-ma-ma's" have calls to other schools, possessing to their mind, superior attractions and better pay.

**FAREWELL.** — By proclamation of the Governor, Thursday next, the 13th instant, will be observed in this Commonwealth as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

**TOWN MEETING.** — The meeting of the Town on Monday last passed off very quietly and harmoniously. We are glad to know that the debates were characterized by kind and gentlemanly feeling. We like to see a little good-natured sharp-shooting, occasionally, but we always regret to see personal attacks growing out of private animosities. There was an entire freedom from this on Monday, and we hope the example, so honorable to all the speakers, will be imitated at all future meetings. Several very able speeches were made upon matters touching the public schools and roads. The Town voted one hundred and fifty dollars for the High School, in addition to the sixteen hundred and fifty voted in March. With this sum the school can be carried on with efficiency and success. It seems to us that the matter of warming the High School building needs a careful investigation. It does not seem possible that the warming apparatus can be good while it requires fourteen or more tons of coal every winter. We suggest to the School Committee the propriety of a careful and thorough investigation of this matter.

**PANORAMA OF THE KANE EXPEDITION.** — One of the best panoramic paintings we ever saw unrolled before an audience, has been on exhibition in Lyceum Hall this week. In addition to the excellence of the painting, and the ingenious mechanical effects displayed, sufficient in themselves to attract large audiences, the subject of the panorama is one which has challenged the admiration of the public world over. The second Grinnell expedition to the polar regions, under command of Dr. Kane, is portrayed on canvas in all its important and essential particulars. The first scene represented is that of the brig Advance leaving New York harbor, and the fortunes of the staunch little craft and her gallant crew are followed through all the terrific scenes of that hazardous voyage through the two Arctic winters of continued night—and on their most perilous journey homeward over trackless deserts of ice. The painting closes with a fine representation of the lying in state of the remains of the heroic and world-lamented commander of the expedition, Dr. Kane, in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. As a work of art this panorama is second to none ever exhibited in this country; the subject so faithfully and graphically depicted on the canvas is one of universal interest. It has been exhibited in Boston, New York, and other large cities, and attracted crowded audiences. It will be again exhibited in Lyceum Hall this afternoon and evening, and we assure the public that they cannot pass an hour more pleasantly than witnessing it. Mr. Paul, of London, who is the proprietor of the painting, delivers an excellent explanatory lecture while the canvas is being unrolled to the view of the audience.

**REMOVAL.** — Rev. A. S. Nickerson, who was ordained an evangelist over the Congregational Church at North Woburn, on the 2d of February last, has removed from the scene of his labors, the time for which he was engaged to preach having expired, and the Society declining to enter into a re-engagement with him.

**A FINE ENGRAVING.** — Messrs. Oaksmith & Co., publishers of Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, are now sending to subscribers to their excellent and popular monthly, the fine steel plate engraving of the Last Supper. It is an excellent work of art, with which their subscribers cannot but be well pleased.

**LITERARY, MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC EXHIBITION.** — The "St. John's Literary Institute" of East Cambridge, composed of a number of young men of the Catholic persuasion, will give an exhibition in Lyceum Hall, in this town, on Fast Day evening, (Thursday next) consisting of singing, declamation, farces, &c. We learn that their performance is highly creditable, and we hope they will be well patronized.

**PARADE OF THE FIRE COMPANIES.** — We are informed that the Woburn Fire Department will turn out for a parade on Fast Day morning, Thursday next, at 7 o'clock, and the capacities of their several engines by playing over the flag staff on Central Square.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.** — As the 5 o'clock express train for Lowell was leaving the Boston depot on Wednesday last, Patrick Carroll, a resident of this town, while endeavoring to get upon the cars after the train had started, fell, and the wheels passing over him severed one leg and injured the other very severely. He was carried to the hospital, but died from the effects of his injuries at 2 o'clock the next morning.

**LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHES.** — Our citizens will find the largest stock of cloths and dress goods ever exhibited in Woburn, at the store of M. G. R. Gage. His bay window, with the new arrangement, shows some of them off to good advantage. Step in and look at the samples.

**BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.** — We call attention to the list of Boston business cards, collected by the well known and highly respectable advertising agency of S. M. Pentagill & Co., Boston and New York. In this list will be found represented some of the best firms in the city of Boston.

**CLOTHING.** — Our neighbor Hammond, has a fine lot of ready-made clothing, adapted for Spring and Summer wear, in his store in Lyceum Building. Give him a call.

**A GOOD ONE.** — Sprague sometimes comes out with a good thing—"Brethren," said he "if God had referred the Ark to a committee on Naval Affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't have been built yet."

**TOWN MEETING, April 5, 1858.**

Art. 1. Moderator, Horace Conn.

Art. 2. Chose Horace Collamore and A. H. Hayward, Assessors.

John Johnson, A. J. Parker Measurers of Wood, Lumber and Bark.

Stephen Hadley, Field Driver.

Art. 3. Voted to accept the Report of the School Committee, and that the same be printed.

Art. 4. Voted that the Prudential School Committee be authorized to contract with and employ teachers.

Art. 5. Voted to raise one hundred and fifty dollars additional for High School.

Voted to raise two hundred dollars additional for highways and bridges.

Art. 6. Voted to accept the Report of the Chief Engineers. (This report will be published in the *Journal* of next week.)

Arts. 7 and 8, in relation to the purchase of real estate and altering town house, dismissed.

W.

**For the Middlesex Journal.**

Mr. Editor—Allow me to call attention to the Liquor Agent's account, on the 17th page of the Auditor's Report for the year ending Feb. 1st, 1858. It seems to me that there is a very material error in that account, through whose mistake I do not know. The agent should credit the town with the following items:—

Stock on hand Feb. 1, '57, \$ 210 18

Cash from sales during year, 1569 15

Stock on hand Feb. 1, '58, \$ 1770 33

He should charge the town with—

Cash paid for Equors, \$ 979 58

Transportation, 11 00

Wrapping paper and corks, 15 00

Record book and labels, 1 25

Salary of Agent one year, 283 33-1293 16

Stock on hand Feb. 1, '58, \$ 477 17

Deduct stock on hand Feb. 1, '58, 27 73

The net gain to the town from sales during the year, ought to be, if the items in the published account are correct, in cash, \$ 899 44

In the Auditor's Report the net gain is given as \$134.54 in stock, while the stock on hand, at the same date, is \$77.73! The stock on hand Feb. 1st, '57, is the same as cash on hand, because it had been paid for. Will the Auditor, or some one else, explain the account in the printed report? It looks as if it wanted auditing. Yours, etc.

Woburn, April 8th, 1858.

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.** — The NINETEENTH OF APRIL, — let the day ever be gratefully remembered — is the anniversary of the "first shot" in the fight for independence. Our Lexington neighbors intend to celebrate it by a grand social party at Colonel Bigelow's popular hotel in Lexington, on Monday evening, 19th instant. We have no doubt that it will be a grand affair, and highly creditable to the skill and good management of the gallant Colonel. Will there be a "deputation" from Woburn?

**Fires.** — We have had several destructive fires in the woods during the past week, owing to the firing of brush and grass, which the prevailing high winds soon spread till the flames communicated with the woods adjoining. Several hundred acres of valuable wood at the western extremity of this town, and in Lexington, were destroyed by fire in this way on Wednesday last. The fire was set to some grass on the premises of James Wyman, and burnt over land of George Munro, J. M. Randall, Esq., and others. The fire departments of West Cambridge, Lexington, and Woburn turned out, and succeeded in protecting the buildings in the vicinity and checking the fire. A large quantity of wood and lumber the property of Mr. Luther Converse, near the Town Farm, was burnt over on Saturday last. The loss of wood destroyed was about \$500.

**For the Middlesex Journal.**

The "Grand Miscellaneous Concert."

Mr. Editor:—The enormous expenditure of paper and ink, and the incessant fire kept up by "Allegro," "Semiquaver," "Demisemiquaver" and "Minim," upon your humble servant because, forsooth, he had the presumption to write a criticism upon "Mr. Williams' Concert," reminds me of that terrible conflict during "the times that tried men's souls," known as "The Battle of the Kegs." A poet who lived at the time, and was conversant with the affair, says, in describing it—

"The common roar from shore to shore,  
The small arms make a rattle;  
Since wars began I've seen no war  
Ever saw so strange a battle."

Whether the British fleet succeeded in sinking those broad kegs, history has not informed us; but one thing is very certain, many a swelling Briton received an awful fright that day. It is supposed that the valiant warriors mentioned at the commencement of this article, have concluded to let their guns cool, and suffer the smoke and dust to clear away, while they themselves sit down to rest and survey the terrible devastations their shot have made. The assault was commanded by "Allegro," who must have wearied himself in attempting to establish what I admitted, that the singing was mostly very good. He also questions "the propriety of mingling things sacred and secular," — I said "come" — and yet, in almost the same breath characterizes my opinion as "extremely unjust." "Semiquaver" accuses me of using sarcasm and personality, while "Minim" undertakes to "show where the concert has been grossly misrepresented." "Demisemiquaver" has had the honesty to speak right out. I will only say in reply, that my criticism was written with kind feelings towards all concerned. I spoke favorably of the performance of all the pieces but two, — "How Low Drown Thine Ear," and "How Lovely is Zion." (The printer made me say the first was sung out of time — my manuscript said *two*.) I did not speak disparagingly of a single performer, so where I praised "Semiquaver" must regard me as using sarcasm. I made a single remark in relation to one voice, suggesting wherein it might be improved. I did not characterize a single piece as being of a "low character," as Min. alleges. My article will show what I did say. I endeavored to speak the *truth*, and the truth only. I said "the programme, taken as a whole, struck me as being an odd combination of pieces." Has any one shown the contrary? Horace, in his letter upon The Poetic Art, thinks that people would laugh if a painter should join together the neck of a horse and a human head, and cover the limbs with the various plumage of birds, giving the upper part of the body the form of a beautiful woman, but the lower part the form of a filthy fish. Whether the programme of this concert presented such a figure or not, I leave others to judge. What I said, I thought, and still think, ought to be said. I had the right to say it, unless some one can prove me to be in error, not by personalities and sneers, not by irrelevant allusions and dull witicism, nor by such "astuteness" as "Semiquaver" has manifested, but by the standard of good authority and usage in such matters. Concerts are given in the city, with programmes equally objectionable, because they *pay* better. People will go to hear Dodge who would not give a pin to hear Jenny Lind. But this does not prove that their taste is elevated, refined, or pure, or that they are "competent judges" of good music.

It is said that my criticism was "uncalled for." I am satisfied from the result, and so are others, that it was needed. If Mr. Williams designed only to give an exhibition of his class, and presented such a bill of fare as he had to offer, and yet announced it as "A Grand Miscellaneous Concert," I see not how he can turn round and say, you must not criticise us, we are only a music class.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## To Correspondents.

## ENGINEER'S REPORT.

In accordance with a vote of the Town, passed Nov. 2d, 1852, I submit the following Report—

The expense of the department for the year ending Feb. 1st, 1853, was \$1421.00  
Paid for fuel and repairs, \$346.00  
" " hook and ladder truck, 150.00  
" Engine men, 625.00

Total, \$1421.00  
Number of fires and alarms from March 1st, 1852, to April 1st, 1853, was fifteen.

March 1, 1852.—An unoccupied house on Mountain street, owned by John Smith. Loss \$700; Insurance \$500.

May 27.—An unoccupied building, owned by A. Thompson & C. Choate, on New Boston street. Loss \$60. No insurance.

May 30.—Alarm caused by the Roofing Company's composition taking fire in the rear of Central House.

July 18.—Alarm caused by fire in Lexington.

July 18.—Alarm caused by fire in West Cambridge.

Sept. 16.—Alarm caused by fire in Wilmington.

Sept. 24.—House in East Woburn, owned and occupied by James McNulty. Loss \$1000; Insured for \$750.

Oct. 14.—House on Main street, owned by Jacob Pierce, and occupied by Carson and Conley. Loss \$350. Not insured.

Nov. 23.—Ice House, near Horn Pond, owned by Kenney & Pierce. Loss \$350. Not insured.

Feb. 7, 1853.—Bark house, on Canal street, owned by A. Thompson & Co. No loss; no insurance.

" " Did not come to hand this week. What is the reason?

"Locals" from Winchester, received too late. We would be pleased to hear often from "X. Y. Z." and "Traveler" of Reading. What has become of our friend "St. Clair"?—auld acquaintance should ne'er be forgot."

Sept. 24.—Store and stable, at corner of Railroad and Washington streets, owned by Abner Woods, and occupied by Pervar. Woods, loss \$900; insured for \$600. Per-  
son's loss not known; insured for \$1000.

Feb. 28.—Barn and farm-house on Burlington street, owned by William Flagg. Loss \$1400; insured for \$400.

March 20.—Carpenter's Shop on Richardson street, owned by Oliver C. Rogers, unoccupied. Loss \$100. Not insured.

March 27.—Alarm caused by the burning of a Pigeon-booth in District No. 2.

March 29.—Alarm caused by the Woods burning in Winchester.

Total loss by fire, from March 1, 1852, to April 1, 1853, making 13 months, was \$4500. Insurance on same, \$3150.

Loss exceeds insurance, \$1350.

Loss less than last year, \$11,400.

The Fire Department consists of three Howard & Davis' Engines; capacity 64 inch cylinders, and from 15 to 17 inch stroke; one Thayer Engine, 65 inch cylinder, and 12 inch stroke; one Hook & Ladder Carriage, carrying 6 ladders, 3 hooks, 10 piles, 2 axes, 2 crow-bars, 1 shovel, extra ropes, and 700 feet of two-inch hose.

There are three ladders and one hook kept at No. 2's Engine house. The Engineers think it better to keep them at this house for the reason that the Hook & Ladder Carriage is so far from the North Village.

Number of men in the Department, 144. Engineers, 4; Niagara Engine Co., No. 1, J. B. Davis, Foreman, 45 men; Jacob Webster Engine Co. No. 2, E. W. Cutler, Foreman, 45; Washington Engine Co. No. 3, J. L. Richardson, Foreman, 60 men.

The three Howard & Davis' machines are all in good order. The Thayer machine is not in good order, and has no company; it is, at the present time, let to the town of Waltham as a relief tub. The Engineers recommend the repairing of this machine, and believe that the money the town will receive for the use of it, will, if expended on the Engine, make it a useful and profitable investment.

The Hook & Ladder has no company, but is ready for service, and has been at one fire, manned by volunteers, to good advantage. We would recommend the raising of a company of twenty or twenty-five men, and pay them the same, in proportion, as Engine men.

Number of feet of leading hose in the Fire Department, 1500 of 24 inch, and 700 of two inch. Total, 2200 feet.

There are six Reservoirs, four of which are tight, and when full will hold 7000 gallons, and two that are fed by springs, which are capable of supplying any two first-class Engines.

The two wells on the common are of no use to the Department, therefore, the Engineers think it poor economy for the town to keep them in repair.

The Board recommend the building of a new house, or the enlarging of the old one, for the better convenience of No. 3's Company.

We would also recommend the building of a reservoir at the junction of Main and Salem streets.

CYRUS TAY,  
Chief Engineer of W. F. D.

TRIAL OF ENGINES.—The fire department of this town turned out on Thursday morning for a friendly trial of their engines.

They met at Central Square about half past seven o'clock, and Niagara No. 1 first took the stand, and played a horizontal stream 144 ft. 4 inches, and perpendicular 137 ft. 6 inches, just the height of the Central Square flag-staff. Jacob Webster No. 2 then came on and sent her water in a horizontal stream 166 ft. 4 inches; perpendicular 139 ft.—18 inches over the top of the flag-staff. Washington No. 3 played a horizontal stream 166 ft. 10 inches, perpendicular 130 ft. Each "tub" played about a minute and a half at each trial. The companies turned out with full ranks, and all met together and worked their engines with perfect unanimity and good feeling.

MY MAGAZINES.—Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for May, an excellent number; and Godey's Lady's Book for May, finely illustrated, and containing the spring fashions with full directions, are already on our table. All the May Magazines will be found at the Woburn Book Store as soon as published.

APPLE-TREE BORER.—It is said by Mr. Travis of Natick, in the *N. E. Farmer*, who speaks after long experience, that this pest may be prevented from depositing its eggs on any tree by first gently scraping the bark and then, about the middle of April, applying to the trunk and lower limb a mixture of one part salt, two parts fresh slaked lime and two parts soft soap. This preventive is said to be sure.

HOOPS WILL START.—Theodore Parker, in his sermon on Sunday, said that spiritualism is subject to like casualties with everything else.

These are attendant on all human operations. You cannot carry a thousand women or a thousand hogsheads of sugar from Boston to New York without starting a hoop.

The joke of course caused "laughter and sensation."

APRIL SHOWERS.—The timely and abundant rain of the present week has seemed to awaken nature from her slumbers, as if by enchantment. Already the fields are beginning to put on their verdant robes, and the flowers of spring are peeping forth. How few there are who seek health by inhaling the morning breeze and listening to the cheerful, glad-some carols of the feathered tribes. If our sickly fair ones, who have grown pale and irritable over the midnight lamp and over-wrought tales of love and passion, would change their habits, throw yellow covers and their contents into the fire, retire early and rise early, and seek health among the hills and valleys of our beautiful town, many a rose would bloom where the pale lily maintains an uncertain existence. There are flowers already peeping forth—flowers that, to many an eye, would be as much of a curiosity as anything that could be named, and yet they are suffered

to blush unseen.

And waste their sweetness on the desert air."

COL. BENTON'S LAST HOURS.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Telegraph* writing on Saturday, says:—

"The supposed time of Mr. Benton's death was 7:35, though he glided off so gently that it may have been a few minutes earlier. Last night he was seized with spasmodic pains of great violence, otherwise he rested gently. His last connected words about two in the morning, when Jacobs, his son-in-law, who was sitting up, asked him how he felt, to which he faintly whispered, 'Comfortable and content.'

"About 4 o'clock this morning, Jones, another son-in-law, relieved Jacobs, and in an hour afterwards, his children and family were at the bed-side. It is the final summons. A few minutes before his death, the nurse applied ice to his lips, which were consciously moved for the acceptable refreshment.

"His sustenance for three weeks past was hardly sufficient for an infant, and it may be that his life was prolonged by the effort of the will, on. His constitution was sound in every respect, and the disease which precipitated his death was strictly local."

The funeral services of Col. Benton were attended by the President, members of the cabinet, foreign ministers, and members of Congress. The pall bearers selected were Secretary Floyd, Senator Houston, General Jessup, Messrs. W. H. Appleton, John C. Rivers, James B. Clay, W. W. Scott, and Jacob Hall of Missouri. The corpse was conveyed to the cars, preparatory to its transmission to Missouri for interment. His property is bequeathed to his children. His executors are Wm. Carey Jones, John C. Fremont, Richard T. Jacobs, Montgomery Blair and Philip Lee.

BOSTON, April 10, 1858.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

## GOOD NEWS.

Good news! good news! how my pulses thrill

And my heart beats loud and long,

And hush this glad, wild song!

But it may not be; my laugh will ring

With its merry, joyous note,

And all thoughts of care away I'll fling,

And in each airy pleasure float.

This earth was surely made for me—

These flowers to feast my eye,—

Each singing bird, each weeping tree,—

The stream that wanders by—

The deep, blue sky,—the sun's warm rays,—

The twinkling stars at night,—

The twilight, with its dreamy haze—

Were made for my delight.

Then chide me not, that my heart will bound

To the notes of a merry tune;

As a child of earth my brow'll be crowned

With sorrow's wreath full soon.

ally. This we are willing to attribute to the efforts of the Committee, the faithfulness of the teachers, and the improved grading of the schools. The establishment of the Grammar School has well nigh perfected our system in this respect. The benefits resulting from it are already felt in the improved condition of the High School, and of the district schools, all of which it has relieved, while it gives promise of a better preparation of pupils than has heretofore been secured, to enter upon a regular course of High School studies. We feel some pride in the success of our schools and the "liberality" with which the town manifolds in sustaining them, especially at this time, when some of our neighbors seem to be "weary in well doing."

The Committee, in speaking of the High School, say—"This school is in a very prosperous condition. Its Principal, teacher of acknowledged attainments, has, during the year, devoted himself to his work with multiplied energy and industry, and with very gratifying results. We find here a school that proves that South Reading at present contains ample material for a High School that is useful to our youth, honorable to the town, and already sufficiently elevated to be a stepping-stone to the highest institutions of learning in our land; and to afford the education and preparation necessary to an easy introduction to teachership in Primary Schools, and to places of trust and emolument in the various departments of business and public employments."

Having visited the school, and witnessed its every-day exercises, and been present at the public examination, we are confident that the quotation here given is strictly true, and the compliment, both to the teacher and pupils, richly merited.

B. South Reading, April 9.

H. A. K.

BOSTON, April 10, 1858.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

## THE OLD HERMIT.

Mr. Editor:—When cold north-west winds confine the aged within doors, and those who are accustomed to move in the open are become uneasy and fretful, while deprived of the pleasure and enjoyment of spring-time in the woods and fields, how life removes its vigor on the opening of spring! The robin and the blue-bird are around me, and I hear the sweet song of the robin at early rising, and her evening chants as she sits on the topmost branch of the noble oak which shades, when in foliage, my rural cottage. Where, on this beautiful earth, can you hear music like the enchanting songs of these forest tenants as they come to hail the opening of spring? I have mingled with the crowd pressing to hear some popular concert, and have listened to the voices of your boasted favorites, and thought then all was perfection; now, within the bounds of my little domain, of an early morning, and at the evening twilight, I listen to the sweetest songs—which no human voice can reach—and free, too, as the air we breathe. What an enthusiast, exclaim your readers, is the "old Hermit!" True; I have looked upon one picture, drawn by the hand of art, faded and colorless; I am now, in my old age, looking upon the other picture, drawn by the great hand of nature's God, even fresh and blooming, now and forever. Here, I am an enthusiast; and, as I listen to those feathered songsters, cultivate my spring flowers, or, in the silent recesses of the forest, I gather lessons which teach me the power of the Hand which spreads before me the spring, the summer, the autumn, and the winter scenes,—can you call me back to mingle with your cares and sorrows? No, never.

I have told you that I had a picture of Mount Vernon, and one of Washington in his younger days, and while viewing these, memory recalled many scenes and reminiscences of other years, and I resolved that I would again visit the old play-grounds of my youth, look for old familiar faces, and walk again over some of those sacred spots which I had visited when, in the vigor of manhood, I was full of the world's ambition. Time, I was certain, had made changes which would meet me at well-remembered places, and old friends could not be found, and perhaps the "old Hermit" would stand alone amidst the gathering of the world.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$56.25 plus \$43.75 equals \$100. Suppose that each man does 25 rods of each kind. The price of 25 rods at \$1.125 per rod is \$28.125; the price of 25 rods at \$0.875 per rod is \$21.875; \$28.125 plus \$21.875 equals \$50. Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$50.

SOLUTION FIRST.

It is necessary first to ascertain the number of rods at each price. Suppose 50 rods at \$1.125 per rod is equal to \$56.25; then there will be 50 rods at \$0.875 per rod, equal to \$43.75. The supposition is correct, as \$56.25 plus \$43.75 equals \$100.

Suppose that each man does 25 rods of each kind, and the price of each rod is \$1.125 per rod, then \$1.125 per rod is \$28.125; \$43.75 plus \$28.125 equals \$71.875. Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$71.875.

SOLUTION SECOND.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$1.125 plus \$1.125 equals \$2.25.

Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$2.25.

SOLUTION THIRD.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$1.125 plus \$1.125 equals \$2.25.

Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$2.25.

SOLUTION FOURTH.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$1.125 plus \$1.125 equals \$2.25.

Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$2.25.

SOLUTION FIFTH.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$1.125 plus \$1.125 equals \$2.25.

Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$2.25.

SOLUTION SIXTH.

As each man is to receive \$50 for his work, one need do no portion of the easier, but may do as many rods of the difficult as \$60 will contain times \$1.125, which is the price for one rod of the difficult. \$50 will contain \$1.125 plus \$1.125 equals \$2.25.

Therefore each man can do 25 rods of each kind, and receive for his labor \$2.25.

# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
FRUIT, FOREST,  
AND  
ORNAMENTAL TREES,  
FLOWERING SHRUBS,  
Plants, Bulbous Roots & Hardy Grape Vines.

J. W. MANNING  
11 AS for sale all Trees and Vines; 1,000  
any of Foliage, Ornamental Trees, and  
Flowering Shrubs, plants, etc., suitable for the Farm,  
Field and Flower Garden, consisting of Apple, Pear,  
Plum, Cherry, Pomegranate, Fig, Orange, Lemon,  
berry bushes, Grape Vines, Beans, Concord, Rebeza,  
Delaware, Union, Vining, Isabella and Clinton  
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Plants, Bulbous Roots & Hardy Grape Vines.

J. W. MANNING, Residing, Mass.  
April 17.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

The Golden Prize

The Golden





# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## The Journal.

WOBURN:  
Saturday Morning, April 24, 1858.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent not found in any other paper. It is not exceeded, in geographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformly in arrangement equal prominence is obtained to all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are most moderate.

### JOINT PRINTING.

We call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the joint exertion of all kinds of *Joint Printing*. The variety of new and handsome type with which we are supplied, and the extensive presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We therefore have every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents, will be promptly attended to, and the price will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

### Integrity in Business.

The pursuit of wealth and the desire to secure a competence, both for the present and the closing years of life, is honorable and praiseworthy in every one. The possession of an abundance of this world's goods gives position and influence, and enables the possessor to gratify his inclinations and tastes in every way he pleases. And when we look at a man who has become wealthy in the honest pursuit of an honorable calling, and who seeks for happiness in using his acquisitions for the good of his fellow men, we can not but feel respect and admiration for a character so truly noble. Society is so constituted, the wants of every community, however small, have become so multifarious, that trade—a system of mercantile exchanges—embracing everything required to promote the convenience, the comfort, and luxurious elegance of life, becomes absolutely indispensable. By a division of labor, each man becomes more skillful in his particular department, and better acquainted with every thing that pertains to it, near or remote. It would be anything but wisdom for the farmer to attempt to play the manufacturer, the merchant, the lawyer, the doctor, the shoe-maker, and everything else. He could never learn so many callings, and some of his iron would be sure to burn while his attention was engrossed elsewhere. Hence arises not only the expediency, but the absolute necessity that different individuals should give their whole attention to different departments of business. There is not a necessary calling that is not honorable if honorably filled, and that will not yield to him who occupies it a comfortable livelihood if industry is coupled with economy and integrity.

The man who would succeed in business, and stand well, not only in the public estimation, but in that of his own conscience, must adopt, as a cardinal principle of action, the golden rule. There is no one who wishes, in his dealings with his fellow men, to become the victim of falsehood and deception at their hands. How then can he do towards another what would be so repugnant to his own feelings if practiced on himself? It is a sad commentary upon human nature that the rule of action too generally adopted in the great world of business totally ignores this principle. It is assumed that every one is to look out for himself, or, in other words, every man is to regard every person with whom he may have any business transactions as a knave and totally unworthy of confidence in respect to any statement he may make. If falsehood will further his purposes, it is presumed that he will resort to it without hesitation or any qualms of conscience. There are those who think that business cannot be carried on successfully, without resorting to misrepresentation, or even falsehood. They know such a course is at variance with the precepts of the Bible, but they care far too little for that, or anything else that stands in the way of large profits. When such men have anything to sell, they are ready to enhance the value of their own commodities; but it is sought, it is sought when they are the purchasers. Such a course may be attended with temporary success. Money may flow in with a constantly increasing tide, establishing, apparently, the truth of their world's maxima. But there is always an ebb, however high the tide may have risen. Riches gathered in such a way—the fruit of moral dishonesty—often suddenly disappear like the mists of morning before the rising sun. It is an admitted fact that but very few of those who engage in business in our cities, escape bankruptcy. It is not unreasonable to infer that a want of moral integrity may have to do with producing such results. When public confidence is lost, every business man should feel—that he will sooner or later find—that all is lost. The man who acts upon true principles of rectitude is the one to lay a broad and firm foundation. By truthfulness and uprightness he shows to a discerning public that he is worthy of their patronage, and he is sure to gain it. What he asserts of his merchandise he holds himself in readiness to make good. Such a course must, in the end, be attended with success. Well would it be more believed it and would try it.

If there are any who read this article, that have adopted a different rule of action, and are making trial of it, let them be forewarned of the certain result of such a course. The public understand such things and will act in a manner that cannot be mistaken when the proper time arrives. The man who expects success in any community, must heed the public opinion of that community, unless he is strong enough to mould and change it at will. Many things are endured for a time, because no combination of circumstances are in readiness to produce a change. But an intelligent community can, not always be made the dupes of falsehood and deception. Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall.

The Knight Templars of Richmond, Va., purpose visiting Bunker Hill in June.

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The present very able and efficient School Committee of Woburn are already actively at work in the discharge of their official duties. They have made a judicious systematic division of their labors, in a manner that will give a fair share of the work to each member of the board, and insure to all the schools in town that careful and constant supervision which has been found so necessary to the complete success of the unrivaled educational system established by the State. At the first meeting of the Committee they organized by appointing Rev. Daniel March, Chairman, and L. L. Whitney, Esq., Secretary. The schools were divided into three visiting districts, each being under the special charge of a member of the board for the present term, the next term in charge of another member, and the next term of another, so that each member of the board will have the special supervision of every public school in town one term during the year. The High school and District No. 1 Grammar school, being under the charge of the whole board. The arrangement for the present term is as follows:

REV. MR. MARCH.—Central Intermediate and Central Primary schools Nos. 1 and 2, in District No. 1, and schools in Districts No. 3 and 4.

REV. DR. STEPHENS.—Southern Intermediate and Primary and West Primary schools in District No. 1, and schools in District No. 2.

L. L. WHITNEY, Esq.—Northern Intermediate and Primary and East Primary schools in District No. 1, and schools in Districts No. 5 and 6.

With two exceptions only all the teachers at present employed have before taught in Woburn. The changes made at the commencement of the present term were very few, most of the old teachers retaining their former schools. The Grammar and Primary schools in Dis. No. 1 have been united, and now form a Mixed school. A new Primary school has been established in District No. 1, called the Central Primary No. 2; this school is kept in the room formerly occupied by the High school in Kelly's building, and opened on Monday last with sixty scholars. We give below a list of the schools established and in operation, and the teachers employed, in this town:

Wm. A. Stone, Principal, High school; Miss Susan E. Edgell, 1st Ass't; Florence K. Holden, 2nd Ass't. DISTRICT NO. 1. Grammar School.—Mr. Dyer Freeman, Jr., Principal; Miss Sarah D. Jaquith, 1st Ass't; Miss Josephine D. Smith, 2nd Ass't. Central Primary No. 1.—Miss Lizzie Jaquith, " No. 2.—Miss Stearns. Northern Primary.—Miss Sabra J. Jaquith, Southern " Susan Shedd. Eastern " A. J. Andrews. Western " M. M. Fowle. DISTRICT NO. 2. Grammar School.—Miss Lizzie Gerry, Primary " Farrington. DISTRICT NO. 3. Mixed School.—Miss Ellen Chase. DISTRICT NO. 4. Mixed School.—Miss F. S. Bucknam. DISTRICT NO. 5. Mixed School.—Miss Isabella Cutler. DISTRICT NO. 6. Mixed School.—Miss Abigail D. Sewell.

ASSAULT ON THE POLICE.—On Wednesday night about eleven o'clock police officers Eager and Simonds arrested James Glynn for being drunk and disorderly, and while taking him to the lock-up they were set upon by a gang with whom Glynn had been in company, and severely assaulted. Mr. Eager, Chief of Police, was struck over the head, with a weapon, which cut through a thick felt hat and inflicted a cut on the left temple. Officer Simonds received a severe blow on the left eye, entirely closing up that organ. The principal assailants were arrested by officer Dölliver, and brought before Justice Nelson on Thursday morning. John M. Simonds, for resisting the officers, was fined \$10 and costs, and put under \$200 bonds to keep the peace for six months. He paid the fine and costs and gave the necessary bonds; the complaint against him for assaulting officer Eager was held over. S. J. Ham, for assault on the officers, was sent to the House of Correction for two months. B. F. Ham, for assault on officer Simonds, was bound over in the sum of \$300 to appear before the June term of the Court of Common Pleas, at Concord, but at his own request was remanded to afford time for procuring further evidence. James Glynn was fined \$5 and costs, for being drunk and disorderly.

BANDS OF HOPE.—We learn that these Juvenile Temperance Societies are being formed in many towns and cities in our State. They hold public meetings, and the exercises are made deeply interesting by Songs, declamations, Dialogues, short Addresses, &c. The vestries of the largest churches are too small to hold the audiences that gather at the public meetings, and at the last meeting of the Pine Street (Boston) Band of Hope, an admittance of ten cents was charged, and the vestry was crowded.

There is to be a public celebration of the Bands of the State in Boston, in May or June, and every Band will be invited to be present with banners and badges. It is desirable that Bands should be immediately formed in those towns where there are none. Persons desirous of having them formed, are requested to correspond with *Nathaniel Noyes, Boston, Mass.*, who is engaged in this enterprise.

The Secretaries of Bands already formed, are requested to send immediately the names of the Band and Officers, and number of members, to the above address.

MORE LIGHT.—The residents on Academy Hill have petitioned the selectmen for a street lamp at the corner of Summer and Warren streets, and their request has been granted. A few of the residents on Summer and Warren streets defray the expense of the post and lamp, and the town supplies the gas.

### GEN. DANIEL PRATT, Jr., G. A. T., I. C. P.

1860, of Pratville, honored us with a call yesterday afternoon. He informs us that he is sure of the nomination for the Presidency in 1860, and that nothing but the influence exerted by a prominent member of the Middlesex bar, who resides at Lowell, prevented his election in 1856. He says it is his mission in this world to humanize, moralize and Christianize the American nation (we fear he will have hard work of it). He claims to be a politician, preacher, patriot and philanthropist, a "great traveler," author and editor, and in the way of reforming the world in general, and the people of this glorious Union in particular, he says that he can and will "do all that man dare do." In furtherance of his "great design"—the nomination for the Presidency—he will address the inhabitants of this town this afternoon, on the Common, and desires us to give the following notice, *verbatim et literatim*:

"PENICILL. NORM. D. PRATT, Jr., of Pratville, city of Chelsea Mass. will deliver an Address on the great and highly favored

Panic of our great and highly favored country, and will introduce remedies for the wrongs and grievances of suffering humanity, on the Common, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

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### For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor: I noticed an article in your issue of week before last, signed "Bourbon," touching the account of the Liquor Agent, as published in the Auditor's Report. Now I do not propose to examine that account. There are those upon whom the duty devolves to see that all is correct, and they are the Selectmen. From what I know of Mr. Trull, I believe him to be a man of tried integrity, and if there is anything wrong in his account, it must be a simple mistake, not an intentional fraud, and no man, in my opinion, will be more ready than he, to correct anything that is not right. It seems to me that the Auditor and Selectmen would do well to place the matter in a light intelligible and satisfactory to the public. There are people in town, and your humble servant is one of the number, who do not quite understand that account, and we should be glad if the proper authorities would explain it. I think no one will attempt to impeach the Auditor for failing to perform his duty, but certainly owes it to himself and to the town to clear this matter of all obscurity. It is a well known fact that some men whose opinions are worthy of regard, think it would be about as well for the town to abandon the liquor trade entirely. I don't believe that one half of the liquor sold is used for mechanical or strictly medicinal purposes. It appears that the Agent's sales have amounted to \$156,015 the past year, and there can be but little doubt that as much more, if not twice as much, has been produced at other places, in town and out. Does the establishment of an agency secure the object desired? Does it prevent those who would make a bad use of it from procuring it? I believe not. I believe that *anything* who wishes can get it, and get it of the Agent, too, by false pretensions if not by true, to be used for whatsoever purpose he pleases. Wherein, then, consists the advantage of attempting to secure to the town a monopoly of the liquor trade? This is a subject of no little importance, and I should be glad to see an honorable, intelligent discussion of it through the columns of your paper. If the agency is for the best interests of the town, it can be made to appear so, and I sincerely hope those conversant with the subject will take it in hand and give the public a thorough exposition of its merits and demerits.

Yours Obedient Servant,

Woburn, April 23, '58. ENTHURST.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor:—There are scenes in life which bring thoughts of the beautiful and endearing love of infant life. In such domestic gatherings, how the parents look and feel, while spreading around the little circle all those pleasing gifts of affection which draw together the sweet smiles and playful arts of those innocent beings which are budding like the rose for future fragrance.

Another of those very pleasant "Old Line Assemblies" is talked of, to take place in the Town Hall in about two weeks.

Mr. John Hill has contracted for the building of an immense shoe manufactory, a short distance south of his present store. The building is to have a front of 80 feet in extent, with two wings each 80 feet long, the whole to be three stories high. Mr. John Hill, of Woburn, is the contractor.

STONHAM.—We visited our neighboring town this week and were gratified to learn that the prospects of brisk business for some time to come was very promising. Nearly all the shoe shops are doing business, which is imparting activity to other branches of trade.

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Another of those very pleasant "Old Line Assemblies" is talked of, to take place in the Town Hall in about two weeks.

Mr. John Hill has contracted for the building of an immense shoe manufactory, a short distance south of his present store. The building is to have a front of 80 feet in extent, with two wings each 80 feet long, the whole to be three stories high. Mr. John Hill, of Woburn, is the contractor.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Peremptory Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April, inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, namely,

**Two Dwelling Houses, in Winchester,** about five minutes walk from the Centre Depot, between Washington and Stevens streets; each house contains ten finished rooms, (convenient for one or two families,) a good cellar and wood-room and about 11,000 feet of land with each. Also, near the above, a small House with four rooms, and about 7,000 feet of land. Also, after the above, several very little lots or tracts of land, situated near the Centre of the town, and very eligible for building houses.

This sale will afford a rare opportunity for any one wishing a home, or for those seeking investment. A large part of the purchase money can lay for a time on mortgage, if desired.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

If stormy on said day, the sale will take place on the next fair day at same hour, Winchester, April 20, 1858.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

### Real Estate!

IN SQ. READING CENTRE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by license of the Probate Court, for the County of Middlesex, on THURSDAY, the 29th of April, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, (the residence of the late Dr. Jos. Poland,) a very convenient

**Two-Story House,** nearly new, situated on Park street, opposite the common, containing parlor, sitting room, dining room or bed room, kitchen, storeroom and office, on the first floor. Also 2 large stories, a bed room, and sitting room, house being a good stable with a stable under the whole. The land connected contains about 7400 feet. This property is very desirable on account of its central location, being within five minutes walk of the depot, and but a few steps of three churches and schools.

Also, about 9918 feet of LAND on Pearl street, in South Reading.

Terms made known on the day of sale. For further particulars enquire at EDWARD MANSFIELD'S Store, Main street, South Reading; Union Store, South Danvers, and at the Woburn Book Store.

EDWARD MANSFIELD, Adm.

South Reading, April 14th, 1858.

### Selling Out!

THE Subscribers is about changing his line of business, and offers his stock of

**BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c.,** at cost for a short time; or, if any person wishes to purchase the stock, he will sell it at a great discount. The location is central, and offers an excellent opportunity for a man who would like to enter into that trade.

DENNIS BICKMAN.

Woburn, April 24, 1858.—46.

 DR. C. T. LANG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
CORNER OF MAIN & WALNUT STS.,  
WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,  
Middlesex County, Town of South Reading, ss.

TO CHARLES A. YUNTON, formerly of said South Reading, and now resident in the county of Middlesex. Heartyly desired, intestate, and has left no wife, children, or issue, and is dead. In the Town Clerk's office of South Reading, on file in book 4, page 192, and the other in book 4, page 124, of Probate, and not less than for breach of condition in each and both said mortgages, I have taken possession of the Piano-Fortes and property therein referred to, and have sold the same for the sum of \$1000, and the equity of redemption thereon, on the first day of July next, A. D. 1858.

NOTICE is given that the Subscribers is fully appointed Administrator to the estate of Joseph Gardner, late of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex. Heartyly desired, intestate, and has left no wife, children, or issue, and is dead. In the Town Clerk's office of South Reading, on file in book 4, page 192, and the other in book 4, page 124, of Probate, and not less than for breach of condition in each and both said mortgages, I have taken possession of the Piano-Fortes and property therein referred to, and have sold the same for the sum of \$1000, and the equity of redemption thereon, on the first day of July next, A. D. 1858.

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JOSEPH GARDNER, Adm'r.

Woburn, April 13, 1858.—3v.

**FRUIT, FOREST,  
ORNAMENTAL TREES,  
FLOWERING SHRUBS,**  
Plants, Bulbous Roots & Hardy Grape Vines

J. W. MANNING,  
for sale Fresh Fruits and Grapes Vines; and  
Flowering Shrubs, etc., suitable for the Fresh  
Fruit and Flower Garden, consisting of Apple, Pear,  
Peach, Cherry, and Plum Trees, Currant and Goose-  
berry bushes, Grapes, Black Currants, Red Currants,  
Strawberry, Native, Purple, and White; Rose Bushes,  
Chamomile, Petals, and Petals; and for Bedding,  
Evergreen Trees, and standards and for Hedges, Seed  
of the Egyptian Millet.

Fruits, Figs, packed and directed an order  
Catalogue sent on application.

J. W. MANNING, Basing, Mass.,  
&c., &c.

WE SOLICIT the assistance of the patron  
age of Druggists, Country Merchants,  
and Physicians. Our stock of Drugs, con-  
sisting of every article in the line, we war-  
rant as represented, and which we offer at a  
small advance on cost for cash, or reliable pa-  
per. Orders from Druggists, Physicians, or  
Merchants, by mail, shall be promptly at-  
tended to, and forwarded by first transpor-  
tation, and as low prices as though the  
order were given in person.

We have also a fresh supply of

**BLISS' DYSPERTIC REMEDY,**

and every order now on hand will be promptly  
filled, and shipped as rapidly as we can do  
so.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay street, New York.

**ALL ORDERS**

FOR **BLISS' DYSPERTIC REMEDY,**  
as received by us while we are out of the  
article, all now be promptly forwarded. We  
shall, in future, endeavor to keep ourselves  
well supplied.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay street, New York.

**Physicians and Merchants,**

Visiting our city for their supply of  
DRUGS, &c., are invited to give us a  
call, at our old stand. We have received and  
are still receiving, fresh supplies, which we  
offer at as low prices as can be had elsewhere.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,  
Importers of Drugs and Medicines, N. Y.

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS,**

WISHING a supply of **BLISS' DYSPER-**  
**TIC REMEDY,** will be furnished at  
the customary discount to the trade.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay street, New York.

**PHYSICIANS**

ORDERING **BLISS' DYSPERTIC REMEDY,**  
and other Drugs, will be supplied at the  
usual discount.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay street, New York.

### To the Citizens of Massachusetts!

**S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.'S  
Boston Business Directory,  
MARCH, 1858.**

The following list of Cards was collected by S. M. PETTENGILL, a Consulting-Advertising Agent, No. 10 State Street, Boston, who are among the publishers of the best and most widely circulated Newspapers throughout the United States and British Colonies, and take advertisements and subscriptions at the lowest rates.

**FACTS FOR THE INVALID,**

FROM THE  
INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,  
OFFICE No. 36 BROADWAY, St. BOSTON, Mass.

Rev. NATHAN DAVIS, President,  
Rev. J. N. COOPER, Vice-President,  
Wm. M. TYLER, Esq., Treasurer,  
John STILES, Esq., Secretary.

**COMPANY OF MANUFACTURERS,**

Rev. Geo. C. WILSON, Esq.,  
John R. WILSON, Esq.,  
Aron S. BAYARD, Esq.

**R. GREENE, M. D., Principal,**

This institution was established for the successful treatment of Cancer, Scrofula, Ulcers of the Blood, and all Chronic Diseases, upon the natural or Indian system of medicine. It has been in successful operation for several years, and is now found in every town and village in the New England States, and many cases from the entire parts of the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining the genuine Indian practice, are cautioned against placing themselves in the hands of persons who are not connected with this office, as we have no agents either located or traveling, and are not responsible for the misdeeds of any other part of the country.

Dr. GREENE, the Principal of this institution, has for many years had uniformly under his care several hundred cases of Cancer, and those who have been aggravated and extended, either from being cut out, or from cleaving the blood, or extracting the tumor, have been restored to health, and are now in full vigor again.

He has also invented a new and safe method of extracting the cancerous tumor from the system; and although patients come with their cases so aggravated by wrong treatment, he does not lose more than two out of one hundred before they come to him for relief.

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THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,  
JOHN J. PIPPY,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Main Street, Woburn, entrance at the Woburn Book Store.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued until it is no longer in use, and the subscriber, or any person wishing his paper discontinued, must give notice hereof at the expiration of the term, whether previous notice has been given or not.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (fourteen lines) inclosed \$1.00; each additional square, 35 cents; half a square, 17 cents; one-half an insertion, 50 cents; one-half an advertisement, inclosed 91 cents. One square over year \$12.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$4.00. Half a square per year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$0.75. One-half an insertion, 25 cents; one-half an advertisement, inclosed 75 cents; more than half a square charged as a square. Special notices, (edited, 12 cents a line for one insertion; 4 cents a line for each additional insertion.) Copy for insertion, otherwise marked on the copy, will be inserted extra expense over, and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisements, payable half-yearly; transient advertisements in advance.

AGENTS.

NEIL W. BROWN, Mrs. NICHOLS, WINN & CO., FAY & WILSON—Mr. E. T. WHITFIELD, STONYFIELD—Mr. T. WHITFIELD, READING & STONEHAM—Mr. J. WHITFIELD, WINGHUS & CO., JOURNAL HOURS.

S. M. PETERSHILL & CO., Woburn and New York. S. R. NILS, (Successor to V. B. PALMER,) SCOTT'S, Woburn, Cambridge, Boston, and WOBURN, Boston, will enter into a general arrangement for advertising and subscriptions for the JOURNAL at the rates required.

Business Cards.

# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

WOBURN

SOUTH-READING

STONEHAM

OUR LOCAL INTERESTS

READING &

WINCHESTER.

VOL. VII. : : No. 30.

WOBURN: MAY 1, 1858.

FOUR CENTS PER COPY.

Business Cards.

NEW STORE

**FASHIONABLE GOODS!**

Mrs. M. A. HUNTER, has removed to the WOBURN Book Store, which she has had handsomely fitted up expressly for her.

MILINERY BUSINESS.

She takes much pleasure in offering to the ladies of Woburn and vicinity a NEW and FASHIONABLE STOCK of

MILINERY Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Hats, &c.

which will be sold at very moderate prices.

Particular attention given to bleaching, pressing, and starching, in the most fashionable styles.

Woburn, April 24, '58.

Business Cards.

BOSTON AND LOWELL  
AND NASHUA AND LOWELL R. &  
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Thursday, April 14, 1858,

WOBURN, DANVERS, CONCORD and UPPER RAILROADS,

7.30 a. m., 12, m., 5 p. m., 9.30 p. m.

NASHUA, 7.30 a. m., 12, m., 5 p. m., 9.30 p. m.

LOWELL, 7.30 a. m., 12, m., 5 p. m., 9.30 p. m.

N. B. T. WHITFIELD, WOBURN, Woburn, W. S., and E. Woburn, 7.30, 10.00, a. m., 9.30, 12, m., 5 p. m.

WOBURN, N. Woburn, 10.30, a. m., 9.30, 12, m., 5 p. m.

WOBURN CENTRE, 7.30, 10.30, a. m., 9.30, 12, m., 5 p. m.

WOBURN and MEDFORD, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

The Journal,  
WO BURN:

Saturday Morning, May 1, 1858.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent unexampled by any other paper. It is not exceeded in its geographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving and giving in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

## JOY PRINTING.

We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of **Job Printing**. The variety of new and handsome types with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

Our Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

## MAY DAY.

Hail, sweetest May, that dost despise  
March, and youth and warm desire.

May-day in New England, when "Winter lingering chills the lap of May," is far less poetical than matter of fact. Poets have delighted to sing of this month in joyous strains. They have felt the inspiring influences of hill and dale, of woods and groves, but not the leafless branches and the somber hills that mark this season of the year with us. It is beneath more southern climes and far milder skies where

"The flowery May, from his green lap throws  
The yellow cowslip and pale primrose."

May-day, to be sure, is observed among us, especially by the merry and light-hearted school children. With them it would matter but little, whether the earth was robed in snow or decked in flowers; they would find no difficulty in securing a plenty of amusement and healthful exercise. A few blossoms are usually found on the first day of May, though looking sad and lonely, as if earnestly imploring some gentle hand to pluck them and bear them to a more genial home. It is a pleasant sight to behold a happy company of children, boys and girls, returning from a May-day walk, decked with fair garlands, though scanty, composed in honor of the day, marking the immature infancy rather than the lustrous youth of the opening year.

But it is to England and Germany that we must look for the festive celebrations of May-day. There, in times gone by, not children only, but happy groups of all ranks and ages, young and old, rich and poor, parents, children, friends, acquaintances, citizens, peasants, painters, poets, lovers, the learned and the ignorant, all issued forth to celebrate, with true heart-worship, God's beautiful gifts of May and Nature. No wonder that the heart of the young and beautiful maiden who was to be crowned Queen of May, was filled with a tumultuous joy in prospect of so much honor and the heartfelt offerings that would be laid at her feet by loyal and true subjects.

With what truthfulness, with what out-givings of the youthful heart, has Tennyson described the feelings of little Alice, the May Queen elect, the night before her coronation. How life-like her charge to her mother, ergo she sank to sleep—

"You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother;  
To-morrow'll be the happiest time of all the glad new year."

"Of all the glad new year, mother, the maddest, merriest day;  
For I'm to be Queen of the May, mother, I'm to be Queen of the May."

But why is it to be so? What is there in being crowned Queen of the May that so fills the heart with wild, unutterable joyousness? "Twas not, surely, the sole cause that her mother and Alice would be there to see her "made the Queen." It was rather the thought that

"—the shepherd lads on every side 'll come from afar,  
And I'm to be Queen of the May, mother, I'm to be Queen of the May."

Happy must the influence of such festivals be upon the youthful heart, when observed as they used to be in merrie England and in Germany. What a pleasant sight to behold parents and children all uniting in the innocent festivities of May-day, around the May-pole. He who shall inaugurate such celebrations in this country, and cause all our people to turn aside from the grinding service of mammon, for one day in the year, to engage in such joys and pleasures, will establish a claim to the gratitude of all the families who shall come within the sphere of such an influence.

We cannot better close these thoughts upon May-day, and the swift departure of time, than by a few stanzas from the pen of one who loved Nature, and knew how to appreciate her beauties:—

May is come and May is flying;  
Spring is here, and Spring is dying;  
We shout a welcome, frank and flowing;  
Say farewell! for she is going.

"Tis the hour when life is in despair;  
Tis the time when most thou weepest;  
To the dry, when flowers in numbers,  
Strew the aijoit in their shrubs,

Buds are breaking; love is waking;  
Time our breath is taking;  
We are bound; we are drooping;  
Summer comes; for Spring is sleeping.

"Love her, bless her, as she goeth,  
Ere the grass the mower moweth;  
The cowslip hath departed;  
Miss sweet May, all sorrows healed.

For she goes to all the perished;  
Sails the sea and claims the mountain,  
Seeking Spring's eternal bower.

Gov. Banks, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, issued a proclamation last Thursday, declaring the Charlestown bridges free, on and after 12 M. Friday. The glad news took the people of Charlestown by surprise, and was received by them with ringing of bells, firing of cannon, processions, &c. Charles River bridge, the oldest in the city, was built in 1786, costing £15,000, or \$70,000.

## The Assessment of Taxes.

The 1st of May brings not only sunshine and pleasant weather and gladness feelings, but brings also to our doors the Assessors of the town, with smiling faces and polite address, inquiring after our success in the accumulation of this world's goods. These gentlemen are not by any means envious of the prosperity of others; they are always glad to increase the amount of our worldly wealth, their only fear being that they will not set it high enough to satisfy their own consciences, even though the amount of taxes should not please the payer. Their office is one requiring much firmness of character, good judgment, care and discrimination. If they discharge their whole duty conscientiously—and the public have every reason to expect that the present board will do so—they must, in the nature of things, run against the feelings and prejudices of some.

It should be borne in mind that they are officers appointed by the town for the purpose of finding out the exact quantity and value, as near as may be, of the real and personal property of every citizen. It is their duty to do this—they are annually elected and paid for this purpose—and to whatever extent they fail short of so doing, to that extent they fail to perform their whole duty. If the citizens would but take this, the only correct, view of the duties and responsibilities of the Assessors, into consideration, we think they would not be inclined to find fault with their doings, nor would these officers meet with the difficulties they sometimes encounter in the discharge of their official duties. Every man should stand in a fair and honest statement of his taxable property. Those who do so, save themselves the annoyance of an investigation; those who do not, have no reason to find fault with the Assessors write them down richer men than they really are.

## Woburn Conference of Churches.

The Woburn Conference of Churches held its semi-annual meeting, on Tuesday of the present week, in the Mystic Church, Medford. Although the day was snowy, muddy and uncomfortable, the house was well filled, both forenoon and afternoon. In the forenoon the several delegations gave an account of the state of the churches composing the conference, dwelling particularly upon the deep religious interest experienced by some of them during the past six months. They followed brief addresses upon the subject of Revivals, from gentlemen to whom themes had been assigned. In the afternoon there was a Laymen's prayer meeting, followed by a sermon from Rev. Mr. Tolman, of Wilmington; after which the audience united in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. We understand that our dignity in question; the dignity of other nations cannot be less susceptible. It is time for Europe to show England that she must give up her traditional habits of encroachment. The question can no longer remain undecided whether it is to be settled by diplomatic negotiations, or by the next meeting of the Congress of Paris. Turkey refuses to grant the firman for the piercing of the Isthmus of Suez, and England can't. "Our duty is to be succeeded by Miss Emma Hardinge, a celebrated English trance speaking medium." For particulars see the advertisement under the special notice head.

**ACCEPTED.**—Rev. Wm. C. Whitecomb, formerly of Stowham, has accepted the earliest and unanimous invitation of the Congregational Society at North Carver, to become their pastor. The Society has recently erected a large and handsome church edifice, which was dedicated on the 13th of April.

**SPiritualism.**—Mrs. Henderson, who before lectured in this town, is to deliver the first of a course of four lectures on Spiritualism, in the trance state, on Wednesday evening next. She is to be succeeded by Miss Emma Hardinge, a celebrated English trance speaking medium.

For particulars see the advertisement under the special notice head.

**INSTALLATION.**—Rev. J. M. Masters, formerly pastor of the Unitarian Church of this town, was installed Pastor of the Allen St. Church, North Cambridge, on Sunday evening last, 25th instant.

**Day Goods.**—Mr. Morse advertises a large stock of dry goods from auction at very low prices. Give him an early call.

**Common Drunkard.**—James Glynn, who was concerned in the assault upon the police officers last week, has been complained of as a common drunkard and sent by Justice Nelson, to the House of Correction for three months.

**New Publications.**

**The American Text Book of Letters.**—Mr. N. S. Dearborn, of Boston, has published a new edition of the American Text Book of Letters. It contains several well-proportioned, handsome styles of letters, and will be found an excellent guide for sign painters, engravers, and all others whose business it is to form letters of any description.

**England.**—England may be a little cautious if she sees the teeth of the Russian Bear, and hears his ominous growl. With both Russia and France in arms against her, it would be next to impossible to hold possession of Perim. It seems that she has no more right to this place than she has to the islands in Boston harbor, but she will hold it if strong enough. Her object evidently is to impede the access of other nations to her Indian possessions and trade, and this she can do, so long as she can command the isthmus of Suez. It would be indispensable that they should, without a moment's delay, make the occupation of Perim by the English a political question of the highest importance. It is for this reason that we have reverted a second time to this subject, not in order gratuitously to speak of a situation pregnant with complicated embarrassments—a situation not for a moment to be lost sight of—but to protest, in the name of public right and treaties, against a usurpation which we trust will not be countenanced.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL

this town—thereby showing the strong hold he had gained upon the people. The choir sensibly feel his loss, and have caused the organ to be draped in mourning. *LENO.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Simonds of St. Louis who made and sold a Counterfeit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has been placed within the arrow limits that should catch all scoundrels of that description, though it be for years, can scarcely punish such an worthless villain, who could events such an injury upon the sick.—The wicked rascal who for paltry gain could thus trifl with the health and life of his fellow men—take from his lips the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and cheat, would suffer at no crime, and should be spared no punishment.—Some of his trash is still extant in the West, and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gazette, Utica, N. Y.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Ulcers and sores drain the system of its vital energy. The sore need not be kept up by violent matter in the vessels of the blood and skin.—This matter is neutralized by the disinfected operation of the Ointment. The Pills cure indigestion in all its forms. Purchasers are hereby informed of a certain test as to the genuineness of these remedies: it is necessary to see that each leaf of the book of directions around each pot and box shows the words, "Holloway, New York and London," as a Water-mark, in semi-transparent letters. All not thus authenticated are frauds.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This wonderful preparation is having an extensive sale in all parts of the Union. It is one of the few genuine hair tonics, and is the only one over the country, that are really what their inventors claim for them. Wherever it has had a fair trial, the result has been precisely as Wood predicts. It has never failed to turn the white hair back to the natural color, where the directions have been strictly followed, and in numerous cases it has restored the hair, upon shades that had been bald for years. It not only restores the hair, but will make the hair grow in every case, but where the hair is, it is certainly no remedy. The restoration of the hair has been effected in so many instances where the case seemed utterly hopeless, that it is certainly worth while for all who have lost their hair to try the experiment of using a bottle or two of Wood's Restorative.—Moline Workman. Sold by all respectable druggists.

Special Notices.

## Assessors' Notice.

The inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, and all others owning Real Estate in said Town, are hereby notified to bring in to the Subscribers, Assessors of said County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and in testate upon their trust that giving bonds, as the law directs, for a sum to be paid to the State, of \$5 of English Hay, of rest of pot and number of carpenter's tools, and a variety of other articles.

By order of JOSEPH GARDNER, Adm'r.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators to the estate of Joseph Gardner, late of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, Housewright, deceased, intestate, and in testate, and that all persons having debts due on the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons entitled to the said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH GARDNER, Adm'r.

At prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$300.00.

Customers can be accommodated accordingly.

**MORSE,**

Opposite the Post Office, Woburn Centre.

May 1st, 1858.—*91.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

Watch Spring Skirts!

At prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$300.00.

Customers can be accommodated accordingly.

**MORSE,**

Opposite the Post Office, Woburn Centre.

May 1st, 1858.—*91.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY,

Consisting of 1 horse 8 years old, sound and kind, and a good traveller; 1 buggy; 1 light wagon; 1 sleigh; 1 light carriage; 9 horses, 1 mule, 1 cow; 1 cart; 2 good wagons; 4 good teams; 1000 feet of 5 inches of English Hay, of rest of pot and number of carpenter's tools, and a variety of other articles.

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Consisting of 1 horse 8 years old, sound and kind, and a good traveller; 1 buggy; 1 light wagon; 1 sleigh; 1 light carriage; 9 horses, 1 mule, 1 cow; 1 cart; 2 good wagons; 4 good teams; 1000 feet of 5 inches of English Hay, of rest of pot and number of carpenter's tools, and a variety of other articles.

By order of JOSEPH GARDNER, Adm'r.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

May 1st, 1858.—*91.*

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

Poetry.

## THE LORD'S PRAYER.

AN ACROSTIC.

Our Lord and King who reign's enthroned on high,  
Father of light! mysterious Deity!  
Who art the great I AM!—laste the first—  
Art great, art wise, art powerful, just—  
In realms of glory, where angels sing,  
Heaven is the dwelling place of God our King.  
Hallowed thy name, which doth all names transcend,  
Be thou adored, our great Almighty Friend.  
The glory shines beyond creation's space,  
Nestled in the book of justice and of grace;  
Thy kingdom towers beyond the starry skies;  
Kingdom sanitary falls, but thine shall rise.  
Come, let thy kingdom, O thou Only One,  
Thy great and everlasting will be done!  
Will God make known his will, his power display?  
Be it the work of mortals to obey.  
Dome is the great, the wondrous work of love,  
On Calvary's cross he died, but reigns above,  
Earth bears the record in thy holy word.  
As leaves thou thy love, let earth, O Lord;  
I thank thee for thy love, and for thy grace,  
Is praised in heaven—for man the sinner dies,  
In songs immortal, angels sing his name,  
Heaven abounds with joy, and saints his love proclaim  
Give us, O Lord, our soul, nor cease to give  
Our proper food, on which our souls may live.  
This be our boon to-day, and days to come,  
Our only souls supply from day-to-day,  
Daily assist, and aid us when we pray;  
Bread though we ask, yet, Lord, thy blessing lend,  
And make us grateful when thy gifts descend.  
Forgive us our sins, which in destruction place  
Use—the vile rebels, a rebel race.  
Our follies, faults, and trespasses forgive—  
Dish us not, we never can, or those receive.  
As we do, O Lord, our need, faults o'erlook,  
We beg thee this blot from our memory's book;  
Forgive our enemies—extend thy grace  
Our souls to save, 'an Adam's guilty race  
Doubts to thee in gratitude and love,  
And in that duty paid by saints above.  
Lead us from sin, and in thy mercy raise  
Us from the tempter and his hellish ways;  
Not in our own, but in His name who bled,  
Into thine we poor over thy earth.  
Temptation's fatal charm help us to shun,  
But may we conquer through thy conquering Son;  
Deliver us from all which can annoy  
Us in this world, and may our souls' destiny;  
From all calamities which men bestride,  
End us, and thine our final rest, abide.  
Earth are mortal forms and cleave to clay;  
They're not thy sons, and they're not thy play.  
Is not thy mercy, Lord, forever thy grace?  
The whole creation know thy God but thee.  
Kingdom and empire in thy presence fall;  
The King Eternal reigns the King of all.  
Power is with thee—tis thee he gives given,  
And be thy name adored by earth and heaven.  
The praise of saints and angels is thy own.  
Glory to thee, the Everlasting one!  
Ever for thy truth name adored,  
Amen! Hosanna! blessed be the Lord!

## PAPER DOLLS

## PAPER FURNITURE:

Cinderella, or the Glass Slipper.

The American Lady.

The Bride.

Little Emma.

Little Mary.

Emma.

Parlor, Drawing-Room, and Chamber sets of Paper Furniture.

A full supply of every article pertaining to this elegant home amusement for children will be found at the Woburn Book Store.

ALSO—  
The new GAMES entitled—

Slavery and Freedom.

Game of Quizzes.

Speculation, Yankee Pedlar.

All excellent for Winter-evening amusements.

For sale at lowest prices at the Woburn Book Store.

## THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

### PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

#### The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, and skin. The Stomach is its manufactory; the veins its distributor, and the intestines the channel through which the blood passes. The blood, when it is expelled, upon the spurts, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretion.

#### THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies. It has been the cause of death, and even obtrusively resistance to ordinary preparations is yields rapidly and easily this searching and unerring remedy.

#### BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly, and uniformly, holding the *key* to the cure. A bilious, bilious Remedy, and particularly curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and the like.

#### A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, however for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Know the world for the following disease.

NOS. 7 & 9 MILK STREET.

Opposite the Old South Church, would respectfully invite the attention of trade to a very superior stock of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, now prepared to offer at wholesale or retail the lowest rates.

GEO. W. CARNES, Boston.

27. *Caution*.—None are genuine unless the word "Holloway's" is on the label. New York and all places are discernible by the label. Every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be had at the Woburn Book Store, Boston. A handbill will be given to each purchaser, containing such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vend- ing remedies.

\* \* \* Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 20 Maiden Lane, New York, and at all respectable Druggists in the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 22 cents, 25 cents, and 31 cents.

27 cents is a considerable saving by taking the largest size.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Sept. 19 '71-17.

#### Cloths and Cassimores.

A large stock of Cloths and Cassimores, just received, and for sale at prices to correspond with those by lot. W. WOODBERRY.

#### Flannels.

A large assortment of Flannels, from 20¢ to 25¢ per yard, and upwards, will be sold.

W. WOODBERRY.

## S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.'S Boston Business Directory,

MARCH, 1853.

The following List of Cards was selected by S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., New York, who are authorized by the publishers of the best and most widely circulated Newspapers throughout the United States and British Possessions, to take advertisements and subscriptions at the lowest rates.

## FACTS FOR THE INVALID,

FROM THE INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

OFFICE No. 36 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Rev. P. MASON, (City Missionary,) Vice President.

Rev. P. T. COOPER, (Treasurer,) Treasurer.

JOHN STILES, Esq., Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Rev. Geo. C. Bancroft, President.

Rev. Dr. C. L. Burleigh, Vice President.

John P. French, Esq., Secretary.

R. GREENE, M. D., Principal.

H. HUTCHINS, M. D., Assistant.

Imports of

RICHARDSON & DEXTER,

GUNS, FISHING TACKLE,

AND POCKET CUTLERY.

This institution was established for the successful treatment of Indians, Seminoles, and Negroes, and all Christian Diseases, upon the natural Indian system of practice. It has been in successful operation for several years, and the result of its practice are now well known in medical circles, and in the New England States, and many cases from other parts of the country.

In the course of obtaining the genuine Indian practice, are cautioned against placing themselves under the treatment of any person not employed in this office, and have previously been advised, that such persons are not recommended, and are to be avoided in this vicinity, or any other part of the country.

Dr. GREENE, the Principal of this institution, has for the last fifteen years had constantly under treatment, several hundred Indians, Negroes, and Seminoles, of every age, and from all parts of the country, and has never received any extended or extended from other physicians, but has, in every case, without cleaning the blood, or extracting the roots, or by the application of caustics, or other impulsive treatment, until the patient was nearly ex- hasted.

He has cured many, very aggravated cases of Cancer, without any part of the body being removed, and has, in every case, given the patient a full course of treatment, and has, in every case, been successful.

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Dr. GREEN







# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## POETRY. LITTLE BELL.

The following beautiful poem was, we believe, first published in the London *Athenaeum*. We shall be obliged to any correspondent who will give us the name of the author. Part of this copy is printed from memory, and we are not positive that it is in all respects, accurate.

He prays well, who loveth well  
Both man and bird and beast.—*Codridge.*

Piped the Blackbird on the beechwood spray,—

“Pretty maid, slow wandering this way,

What's your name? I quoth her,

“What's your name? I quoth her,

“Pretty maid, with shewry chores of gold!—

“Little Bell,” said she.

Little Bell sat down beneath the rocks—  
Tossed aside her gleaming, golden locks—

“Bonny bird! I quoth she—

“Sing me your best song before I go.”

“Here's the very finest song I know,

Little Bell,” said he.

And the Blackbird piped—you never heard  
Half so gay a song from any bird—

Full of quips and wiles,

Now so round and rich, now so soft and slow,

All for love of that sweet face below,

Dimpled o'er with smiles.

And the while that bonny bird did pour

His full heart out freely o'er and o'er,

“Nearth the morning skies,

All the sweet childish heart below

And shine forth in happy overflow,

From the blue bright eyes.

Down the dell she tripped, and through the glade,

Peeped the squirrel from the hazel shade

And from out the tree,

Swung and leaped, and frolicked, void of fear;

While bold blackbird piped that all might hear,

“Little Bell!” piped he.

Little Bell stood down amid the fern—

“Squirrel, Squirrel! to thy task return—

Bring me nuts!” quoth she.

Now away the squirrel hies—

Golden wood-lights gleaming in his eyes—

And down the tree,

Great ripe nuts, kissed brown by a July sun,

In the little lap drop one by one—

Hark! how Blackbird pipes to see the fun!

“Happy Bell!” quoth he.

Little Bell looked up and down the glade—

“Squirrel, Squirrel from the nut-tree shade,

Bonny Blackbird if you're not afraid,

Come and share with me!”

Down came Squirrel, eager for his fare—

Down came bonny Blackbird, I declare;

Little Bell gave each his honest share—

Ah! the merry three!

And while the frolic playmates twain

Piped and frisked from bough again,

Nearth the morning skies,

In the little childish heart below

And shine forth in happy overflow,

From her blue, bright eyes.

By her snow-white act at close of day,

Knelt sweet Bell, with folded palms to pray;

Very calm and clear

Rose the praying voice to where, unseen

In blue heavens, an angel shape serene

Praised awhile to hear.

“What good child is this,” the angel said,

“That with happy heart beside her bed,

Prays so lovingly!”

Low and soft, oh! very low and soft,

Crooned the Blackbird in the orchard croft,

“Bell, dear Bell!” crooned he.

“Whom God's creatures love,” the angel fair

Murmured, “God doth bless with angel's care.”

Child, thy bed shall be—

“Foreign & Domestic Fruit,

Confetionery, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Military Cap Made to Order,

6 COURT ST., BOSTON.

New Stand for Boys' Clothing.

The subscriber having taken the spacious building,

NOS. 7 & 9 MILLE STREET,

Opposite the “Old South Church,” would respectfully invite the attention of trade to a very superior

and elegant line of boys' clothing, well prepared to

at wholesale at the lowest rates.

GEO. W. CARNES, Boston.

Coches, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in restoring the Hair perfectly, and permanently, for many years, but a rival, Volume after volume has been written upon the subject, but I have not been able to prove that it is a Perfect Restorative; but read the circular you cannot doubt; read also the following:

“Sir:—People have for centuries been

advised to hold heads, and the only remedy known to date has been this abominable wigs.

By a recent discovery of Prof. W. Wood these articles are being made, but I have not been able to prove that they will satirize them, because they have so often been imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all who have been imposed upon by these Tonics, they will try again, for in Wood's restorative there is no such thing as rest. Now of a lady who has been imposed upon by these Tonics, her head is now covered completely with the unsex and most beautiful brains imaginable. We know of instances where she was but easily pulling out, which it rested in a great proportion of time.

It is also without doubt, one of the best articles for keeping hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself to be the greatest remedy of all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is also without doubt, that the personal appearance, though soaps may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful and well-kept hair is a great ornament to the head, much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.

Wm. Wood's Advocate, Philadelphia.

W. Wood, Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having real

ized the good effects of their Hair Restorative to

state, that your hair growing thus, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try and make a preparation for you, which would change your hair as it does to youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have

represented it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,

J. A. STOCKMAN.

Weyland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

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Weyland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PRO



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

ing, and begin to do something outside of your regular profession.

3d.—Stop grumbling.

4th.—Mind your own business, and with all your might—let other people alone.

5th.—Stop grumbling.

6th.—Live within your means. Sell your horse. Give away or kill your dogs. Smoke your cigars through an air-tight stove. Eat with moderation and go to bed early.

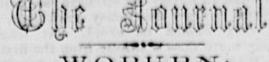
7th.—Stop grumbling.

8th.—Talk less of your peculiar gifts and virtues, and more of those of your friends and neighbors.

9th.—Stop grumbling.

10th.—Do all you can to make people happy. Be cheerful. Bend your neck and back more frequently when you pass those outside of "select circles." Fulfill your promises. Pay your debts (particularly to the *Middlesex Journal*). Be yourself all you wish to be in others. Be a *good man*—a true Christian, and then you can't help—*finally*—to

11th.—Stop grumbling.



WO BURN:  
Saturday Morning, May 15, 1858.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of this *Journal* renders it a valuable advertising medium. It is read and valued by the inhabitants of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent equalled by no other paper. It is not equalled, if equalled, in geographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are most moderate.

## JOB PRINTING.

We call the special attention of our readers to the facility with which our office is supplied with every kind of paper, and the variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skilled. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders will be sent at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

## NEW POLICE JUSTICES.

The Legislature, at the last session, passed a law entitled "An act to provide for the better administration of the criminal law," by which the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, was empowered to appoint and commission a suitable number of Justices of the Peace in the several counties, to try all the criminal cases. Instead of trials by any one of the eight thousand or more justices who had commissions, and rejoice in the honorable suffit to their names of Esq., all the trials must be held before some one of the one hundred and sixty-seven police justices provided for by the new law.

How this new order of things will work, remains to be seen. One thing is certain, it cannot be much worse than the old system, where many a dignified "court," supplied by better acquaintance with law than John Marshall possessed, pronounces rulings and gives decisions such as that learned Judge never would have dared to give. We opine that there will be a fresh demand for "The Revised Statutes of Massachusetts," and some smaller works this year.

## Miss Hardings.

We listened on Wednesday evening last, in Lyceum Hall, to the lecture delivered by Miss Emma Hardings, or rather, as it is claimed by believers in the doctrine, delivered by disembodied spirits, through the organism of the medium. The subject selected by a committee appointed for that purpose was:—

"What is a spirit? Has it form, and does it occupy space? If so, what form, and where is the home of spirits? Do they recognize friends and relatives in the spirit world, and how?"

In an exordium remarkable for beauty of language and sublimity of thought, Miss Hardings laid down the premises of her discourse by arguing that spirit is the motive power of life—the life of the world—and is to be found in everything, from a grain of sand to the highest developed form of spirituality in man, before and after the death of the body. She said the spirit had form—that in the spirit land it took the form of the earthly tenement. By the decomposition of the structure in which the soul lives, the spirit becomes emancipated, and preserves the same form after it leaves the casket. There is, as was advanced by the ancients and re-asserted by modern writers, a spirit body and a material body. It was impossible, contrary to reason and revelation, that the spirit, after it leaves the body, should be mere vapor. It has form, and does occupy space. Spirits see and communicate with each other, and the spirit body occupies space in its own condition. If we would know where that space is, said the lecturer, we must not look among the stars, but at home and in our own midst. Spirit life inter-penetrates the earth, and is around and about us everywhere. The home of disembodied spirits is here among us, and here they occupy space. [We are informed that this theory is opposed to the belief of some spiritualists in this section.]

CHURCHES IN MELROSE.—The Orthodox Congregational Society of Melrose have voted to enlarge and remodel their house of worship.

DIVORCE.—A degree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony was granted to Mr. Thomas Rice, of this town, from Elizabeth Rice, at the April term of the Supreme Court held at Lowell, and the guardianship of their minor child was given to the libellant. The recognition of friends when they meet after death, was very beautifully and touchingly alluded to, in language that could not fail to have its effect upon the unbelievers as well as the believers in the audience. Her theory was the communion of spirits, recognized by Christian theology; but that all were not alike, on the contrary, that while there were many bright, celestial spirits, there were also many with darkened, blackened forms, loathsome to behold, who occupied in the spirit world, as a punishment for the sins they had committed while in the flesh, the lowest plane of spiritual life. She asserted, however, that the spirit world was a world of progress, and that even these sin-blacked spirits would in time attain to a higher spiritual existence.

Several questions were asked at the close of the lecture, and were answered by Miss Hardings, apparently to the satisfaction of the propounders and the audience.

It is difficult for an unbeliever in modern spiritualism, as we confess ourself to be, to give any opinion concerning a lecture of this nature. We are not ashamed to say that the subject is beyond our comprehension, and we must have a great deal more light upon it before we hazard an opinion, or become a convert. One thing, however, we are sure of—Miss Hardings is a most extraordinary and remarkable woman. Her style of oratory, her flow of language, and her power over an audience, is scarcely surpassed by our best public speakers. She is a Clapin or a Beecher in petticoats. We understand that she will again lecture in Lyceum Hall on Wednesday evening next. Let none miss the opportunity of hearing her.

## Mr. Adams' Concert.

We announce with great pleasure the concert to be given next Friday evening at Lyceum Hall, by Mr. C. R. Adams, assisted by Mrs. Long and Mr. Lang. Of the distinguishing ability of these performers, it is scarcely necessary to speak. Mrs. Long has been an established favorite in Boston for many years, and has won her proudest laurels when singing side by side with popular foreign prima donnas at the Handel and Haydn Society's Oratorios and other occasions. Those of our town people who have heard her at some of those concerts know how to appreciate her really fine vocal powers, and will certainly avail themselves of this opportunity to listen to her again. Those who have never heard her should by all means attend the proposed concert, as they will be delighted witnesses of her great attainments as an artist, as well as her superior natural qualities as a vocalist.

Mr. Adams made an excellent impression when he sang in connection with the Mozart troupe. Like poor Oliver Twist, we have ever since felt a constant desire "for more." His voice is of the purest and most flexible quality, and has been cultivated with great assiduity and success. We have heard many of the famous tenors who have visited this country, and confess that with the exception of power we scarcely remember one who has given us more pleasure, either as regards richness of tone or grace and elegance of style, than Mr. Adams. Mr. Lang is a pianist of great skill, and will add much to the attractiveness of the concert by the case and delicacy of his accompaniments, as well as by the power and brilliancy of his treatment of the solo pieces for his instrument.

We commend the Concert most heartily to our fellow citizens, and hope they will turn out en masse, and give these artists their ready support. We need more of this class of music in Woburn, and the only way to get it, is to sustain the really meritorious performers who offer themselves for our entertainment. The price of tickets has been placed very low, so that no one need to stay away on that account. We hope to see a crowded and enthusiastic audience to welcome to our Hall this trio of accomplished musicians.

STONEHAM.—The Light Infantry, under command of Capt. C. D. Dike, turned out with forty-seven rank and file on Friday of last week, paraded for a short time, and pitched their tents on the common near the Congregational Church, where they partook of a collation. We learn that the company is now in a very prosperous condition, and at the division muster they will take the field with at least sixty guns.

A Young American shoemaker—Hutchinson, of the American India Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company, has recently been married to the daughter of the Duchess of Montmorency, in France.

WHY is a tight boot like a wind-mill? Because it grinds the corn.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## Town Notice.

The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their rooms Wade's Block, on the First and Third Monday Evening of each Month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of town business.

For Notice of Selections.

P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman.

Woburn, March 27, 1858.—16.

\* Every Physician should read the advertisement of Dr. BLISS, in another column.

We would remind our medicinal friends that in the purchase of half a dozen or a dozen packages of "Bliss's Dyspeptic Remedy," when it is for purpose of exhibition to their patients, it is sold to them at discount.

## Married.

In Concord, May 6th, by Rev. Wm. C. Whitcomb of Concord, Mr. THOMAS TOWN of Chelsea, Foreman of the Congregationalist Printing Office in Boston, to Miss REBECCA WHEELER, of Concord.

## Died.

At Cambridgeport, May 11th, Mrs. ANNIE M. GARNELL, wife of Mr. Thomas Garnell, and daughter of the late Thomas Hovey, of this town, Aged 23 years.

In Winchester, May 8, of Consumption, Mrs. MARY A. C. PLUMMER, wife of Ward Plummer, and daughter of Wm. Horlor, Esq., of Great Falls, N. H.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## GRAND CONCERT

## LYCEUM HALL.

Mr. C. R. Adams, of Boston, has the honor to announce to the citizens of Woburn, that he will give a Grand Concert at the above named place on

**Friday Evening, May 21st,**

Assisted by

MRS. J. H. LONG, & MR. J. B. LANG, The celebrated Pianist.

**Tickets 20 cents.**  
To be obtained at J. J. Pippy's Book store, at the Post Office, at N. Wyman's dry goods store, and at the door on the evening of the performance. Children half-price.

For particulars see bills and programme. Woburn, May 15, '58.

## BOSTON AND LOWELL AND NASHUA AND LOWELL R. R. S. C. & C. ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, May 10th, 1858, Trains will leave Boston at

Wilmington, Concord and Upper Railroads, 7.30, 4.15, 12 m., 1.30, 5.30, 9.30, 11.30 a.m., 2.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m., and 11.30 p.m.

Nashua 7.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.

Wilmington and Bedford, 7.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.

Lowell 7.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.

Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10.30 a.m., 2.30, 6.30 p.m.

Wilmington Centre, 7.30, 11.30 a.m., 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## POETRY.

### JUDGE NOT A MAN.

Judge not a man by the cost of his clothing,  
Unheeding the life-path that he may pursue,  
Or oft you'll admire a heart that needs loathing.

And fail to give honor where honor is due,  
The palm may be hard and the fingers stiff-jointed,

The coat may be tattered, the cheek worn  
With tears,

But greater than kings are Labor's anointed,  
And you can't judge a man by the coat  
that he wears.

Give me the man as a friend and a neighbor,  
Who toils at the loom—with the spade or  
the plow—

Who wins his diploma of manhood by labor,  
And purchases wealth by the sweat of his  
brow.

Why should the broadcloth alone be respected,  
And the man be despised, who is fustian  
appears?

While the angels in Heaven have their limbs  
unprotected,

You can't judge a man by the coat  
that he wears.

Judge of a man by the work he is doing,  
Speak of a man as his actions demand;

Watch well the path that each is pursuing,  
And let the most worthy be chief of the  
land!

And the man shall be found 'mid the close  
ranks of labor,

Be known by the work that his industry  
rears,

And his chiefdom, when won, shall be dear  
to his neighbors,

And we'll honor the man, whatever he  
wears.

**FRUIT, FOREST,**

**ORNAMENTAL TREES,**

**FLOWERING SHRUBS,**

**Plants, Bulbous Roots & Hardy Grape Vines.**

## J. W. MANNING

For the large surface exposed to the electrical a tonsion, there is a great danger, if the material is being heated.

**Copper Lightning Conductor.**

THE Subscribers take this method to inform the public that they have purchased the right to sell and the sole right to sell the state record occupied by Mr. Henry Knowles, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the sale of **Perfumery, Cosmetics, Toilet, Fancy Goods, &c.** and **Medicines.** He has just received a fresh supply of **Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet, Fancy Goods, &c.** and **Medicines.** Also—**Excellent COOL SODA, with Syrup of Almonds, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.** Read, Mass., Jan. 21, 1857.

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South Reading, St. 11, 1857.—16.

**Dr. A. C. COGSWELL,**

**Surgeon Dentist,**

**(Sign of the golden Tooth.)**

After a absence of several weeks through the British Provinces, is now ready to receive business.

Dr. C. has been located in South Reading, Mass., and is connected with the same in a VARIETY STORE.

**Crockeryware, Paper Hangings, Books, Stationery, &c.**

To all of which the attention of purchasers is invited.

EDWARD MANSFIELD.

Main St., South Reading, Sept. 25, 1857.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

**The Journal.**

WOBURN:  
Saturday Morning, May 22, 1858.

## THE ADVERTISER.

The large and interesting organ of the **Journal** renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is well and presented by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent equalled by no other paper. It is not, however, in typographical appearance like any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are moderate, and the **Advertiser** is well worth the advertising.

## JOB PRINTING.

We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of **Job Printing**. The variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive, and the quality of the paper is excellent. We have a large number of presses, and are well supplied with all kinds of work, quick, neat and honest. Orders for any office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the price will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

**Subscribers** will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

## ANNOYANCES.

It is an old adage, that every man must eat his peck of dirt, and we suppose it is no less true that every one must put up with his full allotment of annoyances, besides having a few dozen thrown in as extras, that the sum total may be without stint. Why it is that poor human nature must submit to so many things calculated to disturb the equanimity of the temper, and to break up the calm quietude we love so well, still remains an unsolved mystery. It may be upon the principle that "variety is the spice of life," where by a mingling of the bitter and the sweet, the agreeable and the disagreeable in our daily intercourse with the world, is to secure for us more real happiness than the dull monotony of a state of things just as we should naturally choose to have them. We question, however, whether the grace of patience does not suffer far more than it is benefited by the ten thousand trials to which it is constantly subjected. Everybody knows that ancient sages are notional, and old bachelors particular, that young gentlemen are often thoughtless, and young ladies giddy, and the wish often arises that they could undergo some slight change for the better in their habits and ways of doing things.

It would be a tedious labor, an Herculean task to catalogue all the annoyances that spring up on every side. It is, doubtless, more wise to exercise a philosophic spirit, and endure them, than to get into a fret and a fume, and make ourselves exceedingly uncomfortable at what is the source of intense satisfaction to others. Of the long list we propose to give a few, and we shall be glad to have some one take up the subject and carry it on to completion.

It is annoying to meet one of the class whose organ of benevolence is so strongly developed that they cannot refrain from manifesting the exceedingly kind desire to learn everything pertaining to our private affairs, in order that they may be the better qualified to afford their invaluable advice.

It is annoying to meet with men who seek to secure your influence in their favor by flattery and soft-soaping. A person feels as though he needed a thorough ablation after coming in contact with such people.

It is annoying to hear a man constantly proclaiming his own brilliant abilities. It is a demand upon us for tribute in the form of wonder and admiration.

It is annoying to be bored by a man who has nothing to do, but to collect and peddle the petty scandal that is ever afloat. If you tell him anything he is sure to repeat it to the next man he meets, with additions and embellishments, calculated to produce an effect.

It is annoying, if you visit a shop or a store, to purchase some trifling article, to have a dozen loungers watch your every word and movement. Especially is it annoying for a lady to receive such marked attention.

It is annoying, when you attend a concert, a lecture, or especially a religious meeting, to have a pair of turtle doves seat themselves near you, and spend their whole time in billing and cooing, whispering and giggling, regardless of all propriety or decency. It shows that they are independent, and care little for the feelings or opinions of other people.

It is annoying to meet with men who are ever telling how hard they are obliged to work, and how much they are deprived of sleep, especially when we know that it is utterly impossible for us to help them out of the trials under which they suffer. The only consolation left us, under such circumstances, is the conviction that they will live through it, if they are not hindered from telling their peculiar distresses.

It is annoying, when you enter the church on the sabbath, to find the entrance blocked by young masters and misses, who are exceedingly glad to see and relate to each other the important news of the week. It must also be exceedingly annoying to the minister and congregation to have these same young people enter the church immediately after the commencement of the first prayer.

It is annoying to find your path blocked up, when you attempt to leave church at the close of the services, by those who are so intent upon seeing and speaking to everybody they meet, that they forget those who are anxious to pass them and reach home as speedily as possible.

These are a few of the annoyances that beset us constantly. We propose in a future number of our paper to continue the catalogue.

It is the golden rule in true politeness and good breeding, to seek the highest comfort and happiness of all with whom we come in contact. Is there not a little need of returning to first principles in these days of expansion and boasted social progress? Would it do any harm if we all remembered, practically, that there are others in the world besides ourselves, people who are not wholly ignorant of the principles of good breeding, as is evidenced by the patience they manifest under such trials as we have been enumerating.

## Miss Hardinge's Second Lecture.

If space permitted we might say much concerning this second lecture of the spiritual medium—Miss Emma Hardinge; but as our columns this week are already fully occupied, our readers must be content with a brief notice. The subject selected by the committee was: "What is Spiritualism? Why the present manifestations? and what is to be their social and moral effect upon the world?" The lecturer said that spiritualism was now just what it always had been, from the creation of man. That the first man was the first subject of spiritual revelation, and that spiritual influence had been manifested all down through the ages to the present time, whenever and wherever the right conditions for its reception had prevailed. That at the present time the world was, in a condition, owing to the enlightenment and general education of the people, to receive spiritual revelations, and hence the manifestations which now occupy so much of public attention. Its effect upon the moral and social condition of the world will be the effect that inevitably arises from good teaching. By the aid of what is called spiritualism, said the lecturer, higher, nobler, loftier, and holier principles will be instilled into the human mind; and when man comes to a proper belief and understanding of the great truth that every thought, word, and action is under the surveillance of thousands of spirits, and that for every wrong committed punishment is inevitable, will he not carefully guard his thoughts and actions and see to it that they are more holy and more pure. Spiritualism would make the world better and happier in every sense. It would make man more religious because he would perceive that God is infinite and present everywhere, and that man's destiny is a glorious one. She said that what spiritualism would do for the future it was beyond the power of human lips to express, and closed her lecture with an earnest appeal to all to investigate, for himself and herself, the phenomena of spiritual manifestations, of which the Creator is the author and the source.

We congratulate Mr. Catlin and his family on having one of the pleasantest places in the world to live in, that is, if good living, a healthy atmosphere, salt water breezes, plenty of first-rate fishing and shooting, and tolerably good society, are desiderata to happiness and a man's enjoyment in this world. The Messrs. Fowle, former residents of this town, and well and favorably known to our citizens, are driving a large and we trust prosperous business with P. E. Island. Their line of packets are good, substantial vessels, and commanded by experienced captains.

We know of no place where the summer tourist, fond of the sports of the rod and gun, can pass a few weeks more pleasantly than that "green Isle of the sea." It is reached by the regular packets above mentioned, or by steamboat and railroad in four days.

**Fire in Reading.**—About 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the Centre District School House, occupied by several departments of the public schools. The fire originated in the attic and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. Eagle Co. No. 4 of Reading was on the spot and at work a few moments after the alarm was given, and was soon aided by Jacob Webster No. 2 of Woburn, Mr. Lyall of South Reading and Mr. Worth of Stoneham, together with Stowham Hook and Ladder, and they all worked nobly to save a portion of the property. The entire upper part of the building was destroyed, but the lower story was saved.

**Success of the Woburn Young Men's Christian Association.**—The Woburn Young Men's Christian Association is receiving large additions to its list of members. Nine members were admitted this week, and it is expected that a larger number will apply for admission next week. They are doing a good work—may they go on and prosper.

**Patent and Exemplified.**—The demand for a patent has been made with a solid stock, the late rainy weather preventing manufacturers from supplying the market as freely as usual. For patent there is not much call.

**Patent.**—The market continues quite steady with a good demand; heavy stock is wanted.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## Poetry.

(For the Middlesex Journal.)

### Thoughts.

Thou cold and heartless world!—  
That will not let two hearts, by friendship's  
silken bands united,  
Openly express their inmost feelings,—that  
will not let!

Their pure and truthful thoughts, in sweet  
communication mingle;  
But thou must cry, "unholy!"  
Uncharitable world, you think't because  
thy needs are such!

The light of day disowns them, all others  
must by the same foul scale,  
Be measured.—Thou selfish and unchristian  
world!—

That can't see one spark of friendship's  
fire,

Kindling on the altar of affection,  
But thy cold breath must sweep from every  
To quench the tender flame,—

That can't see the little bud of trust,  
Just sprouting into life, and breathing heaven's  
pure air,

But thy poluted hand must snatch the ten-  
der flower

Ere its shoots are strong, and doom it  
To thine own infectious atmosphere.

Should one bold, fearless mind, dare speak

As true in him directs, without the aid  
Of thy profane arm, thy tongue of calum-  
ny shuns forth,

And with its bitter sting condemns him to an  
ignominious end.

Let but one independent spirit dare to break  
Thy odious chains, and stand before thy face  
a man,

Thy votaries instantly are quick to turn each

To their own base designs, and crime on  
crime.

Are heaped on his defenceless head, to  
crush him to the dust!

Thou stern, forbidding world!—how much of  
sorrow, pain and guilt!

Is rightly charged to thine account? How

many noble natures,

Which from other springs, like jew-  
els from some new discovered mine,

To lay their priceless treasures at thy feet,  
have by thy chilling hand

Been driven back to their primeval homes,

And died.

"Unknown! unloved! unwept!"—How many

friendships,

Pure as angel's thoughts, have by thy scorn  
been crushed,

And those who would have lived one long,  
bright day of joy,

Been snatched to misery, by thy voice?

How many a youthful genius, with the bud  
of promise,

Ripening on his bough, with future bright  
fore him,

Needed but one cheering smile from  
thee,

To make thy valleys echo with delight, thy  
mountains shout with joy,

Has by thy signs been driven, back to  
desolation's shades, with blashed hopes, with spirits  
crushed,

To keep within himself, those heavenly gifts,  
he offered them?

Oh, that an Archimedian thought were mine,

With one bold stroke, I'd rend thy cursed  
chains,

And casting them into oblivions depth's pro-  
found,

Let truth triumphant reign!

hibiting the prevalence of symptomatic diseases, such as typhoid fever, scurria, cholera, &c., during the several periods of the year. Dr. Cutler's address was listened to with marked attention, and at its close an animated discussion took place on the comparative healthiness of wet and dry weather, it being contended that wet seasons were the most healthy.

Dr. Chapin, of Winchester, exhibited the anterior splint invented by Dr. N. R. Smith of Baltimore and read a paper upon the subject. At the close of Dr. C.'s address there was quite a warm discussion among the surgeons.

Unanimous votes of thanks followed the delivery of each of the above, and warm encomiums were pronounced in favor of the Middlesex East Society and some of its members individually.

We give this matter prominence for the reason that the *whole business* of the anniversary meeting of the Medical Society, numbering over thirteen hundred members, was furnished by the physicians in regular practice in this immediate neighborhood. The facts above briefly stated, afford the public gratifying evidence that the gentlemen in whose hands we intrust the health and lives of ourselves and our families, are active and untiring in the constant study of their honorable and responsible profession. These facts assure us also, that to obtain the affix of "M. D." to their names, was not the whole of their ambition, and that their studies did not end when their practice began, as is the case, we fear, and are inclined to believe, with many of the profession.

**SABRE THE BIRDS.**—We have lately heard many complaints of boys, and others whose years ought to have given them more wisdom, shooting the little birds that have just come back to us with the warmth of spring, and now begin to enliven our groves and gardens with their sweet songs of melody. The man or the boy who will fire a load of shot at these little warblers must feel it in his conscience, if he has any, that he is committing a mean, a dispicable and an inhuman act, for which he ought to be heartily ashamed, and which the world will be sure to find out.

Several cases of bird-shooting have been reported to us, if we hear of any more we will publish the names of the offenders.

**DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.**—On the 22d instant, John W. Hunt, of Burlington, complained of Charles Cohen for the larceny of his wallet, and Sheriff Porter arrested Cohen and brought him before Justice Nelson for trial. On his way to the court the complainant could not resist the temptation of indulging in frequent visits of "Old Medford," and when he appeared before the Justice his senses were in such a glorious state of mistiness and confusion that he couldn't swear that the said wallet had ever been stolen. The prisoner was accordingly acquitted, and on his acquittal he entered a complaint against Hunt for being a common drunkard. Hunt was arrested and tried on the spot, found guilty, and sent to the House of Correction for thirty days!

**COM FACRORY.**—The works at the Comb Factory of Edwards, Emery & Co., are starting into life again, after lying idle for several months. About half the usual number of hands are now at work, with a fair prospect of soon running all the machinery. Mr. Joseph Dow's leather factory, in the same building, has also received an impetus from the improved state of business; quite a number of workmen being engaged in it in the manufacture of enamelled leather.

**LECTURE.**—The Ladies' Physiological Society of Woburn has engaged Dr. Wm. M. CORNELL, well and very favorably known as an author and lecturer, to deliver a public address on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Society, June 4th, in the vestry of the First Congregational Church. A lecture from Dr. C. cannot fail of being interesting and instructive; in addition to the instruction to be derived, a due sense of gallantry ought to ensure a large attendance of gentlemen. We hope to see the vestry well filled on the occasion.

**JOBL PRINTING.**—We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of Job Printing. The variety of new and handsome type with which our service is supplied is very extensive; our presses are now fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, nest and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

**ADVERTISERS.**—The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is not excluded, in typographical appearance by any other published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

**POSTPONEMENT.**—The trial of the suit between the First Congregational Parish and the County of Middlesex has been postponed, by consent of both parties, for one month, in consequence of the illness of council.

**TO FARMERS.**—Whoever wishes to purchase a Dairy or Stock Farm, on the "Western Reserve," in Ohio, can find an excellent opportunity by addressing J. A. HOWELL, Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio, or by calling at this office; where they can see a full account of the *Western Reserve*.

**FANNY FERN** winds up one of her characteristic articles in the N. Y. Ledger of this week, with the following paragraph:

Heaven help the excitable wretches doomed to vegetate like a turnip in the sleepy hum-drum-ness of a country village, with its one town-pump, its one blacksmith's shop, its one fire-engine, and its one desolate "Meeting-house!"—and that always perched on an arid sand-bank, forty miles at least from any green thing, save a western sun.

Fanny is said to be a "smart woman."

If writing slang and nonsense is an evidence of smartness, she is.

**THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press** writes as follows:—

"The ministerial crisis in England will do much to help a speedy amicable solution of the great Scotch trouble. Palmerston's anxiety to do this may deter the latter from any concessions of the kind to which the former has always adhered—that is, the right of visitation of search."

Meanwhile do not be at all surprised if one of these fine mornings the intermeddler in our affairs, the 'Styx,' is blown out of the water by an American man-of-war. Things tend that way. The public feeling on the one hand, and the anger of the Administration on the other, may precipitate such a result—and what then?"

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

Married.

In Woburn, May 27th, by Rev. Daniel March, Mr. WILLIAM T. BARRETT, of Northfield, Vt., to Miss ELLEN T., daughter of Stephen Dow, Esq., of Woburn.

In Woburn, May 23, by Rev. R. P. Stevens, Mr. GEORGE E. MORGAN, of Reading, to Miss SARAH E. BANCROFT, of Wilmington.

Died.

In Woburn, May 14th, MARIETTA BAILEY, aged 3 years and 2 months. May 17, GEORGE E. BAILEY, aged 1 year and 6 months, child of Mr. Eben Bailey.

In Woburn, May 15th, ALICE E. TIDD, aged 4 years and 8 months, daughter of Mr. and Almina Tidd.

In Reading, May 25th, of consumption, Miss SARAH M. WESTON, aged 24 years.

In Reading, May 24th, ANNA POTAMIA, aged 89 years.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Auction of Real Estate!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, May 21st, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

### Sixteen acres of Land,

in the north-easterly part of Woburn, on Beach street, it being the premises formerly occupied by JAMES H. HEDGES, a tinsmith. The buildings are old, and consist of a House and Shop. There are on the premises a few small outbuildings, Apple Trees, a small orchard, and a few other trees. The premises are situated on the quietest of land, in a desirable location, which makes the improvements themselves, should attract.

The house described is a single story, 16x20, with a front door, the Watering station, on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and not more than ten from the Woburn Centre Depot, and near Schools, Churches, Stores, &c. Terms easy and made known in time and place of sale.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, May 24th, 1858.

### ORGANS, PIANO FORTES,

### —AND—

### MELODEONS,

### TUNED AND REPAIRED

BY F. J. BANCROFT.

Orders Received at the Woburn Book Store.

And at Appleton's Organ Factory, Reading, Mass.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT

### DISCOVERY.

### FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITAE

Has now gained its position before the public as

### THE ONLY REMEDY

for discovered for the speedy relief and

### PERMANENT CURE OF

### CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with

### THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS

in the treatment of the above complaints.

It has now popularity, numerous remedies of remarkable efficacy, and the practice of eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the state physician, all give convincing proofs of

### THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES

### AND UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY

of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly advertising to give it a wider name, and more extensive reputation. From its valuable nature, and more extended reputation, it is now in every part of the country, and the medical profession, the agent, however, assures the public, in all sincerity, that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious qualities, but is also a great blessing to the sick, and that he represents, not having heard of a single case, where it has failed to give satisfaction. It is war-

Consumption by One to Six Bottles, Brought by using One to Three Bottles, and the same number of Capsules. Code by using it Two to Six days.

Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle, Sarcasm by using less than One bottle.

Fracture by using less

# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## POETRY.

### THE FAIRIES.

[A nursery song, so called by the author, but a true fairy lyrie, and flashing with the spirit of poetry, as older readers will say. It is by William Allingham.]

Up the airy mountain,  
Down the rushy glen,  
We don't go a hunting,  
For fear of little men;  
Wee folk, god's folk,  
Trooping altogether;  
Green jackets, red cap,  
And gray-cock's feather!

Down along the rocky shore,  
Some make their home;  
They live on crispy pancakes  
Of yellow tide-foam;  
Some in the reeds  
Of the black mountain-lake,  
With frogs for their watch-dogs,  
All night awake.

High on the hill-top,  
The old King sits,  
He is now so old and gray  
He's lost his white hair;  
Columbuh he crosses,  
On his stately journeys  
From Sheveleugue to Rosses;  
Or going up with music  
On cold starry nights,  
To sum up the Queen  
Of the gay Northern Lights.

They stole little Bridget  
For seven years long;  
When she came down again  
Her hair was all gone,  
The took her back,  
Between the night and morrow,  
They thought that she was fast asleep,  
But she was dead with sorrow.  
They have kept her ever since  
Deep within the lakes,  
On a bed of dragon-leaves,  
Watching till she wakes.

By the craggy hill-side,  
Through the mosses bare,  
They have planted thorn-trees  
To please her here and there.  
If any man so dares  
To ring up in spite,  
He'll be sure to have the set  
In his bed at night.

Up the airy mountain,  
Through the gloomy glen,  
We don't go a hunting,  
For fear of little men;  
Wee folk, god's folk,  
Trooping altogether;  
Green jacket, red cap,  
And gray-cock's feather!

**THE MODERN SOLOM.**—The fact of the exclusion of the Bible from the schools of the Fourth Ward in New York, has been so widely circulated as to attract attention to that interesting locality. The Tribune says that about every fourth dwelling in the Ward is either a grog-shop, gaming-house or brothel; many of them are two of these "rolled into one," and some of them all three. At least half the voters of the Ward are residents of the grog-shops or brothels, or, both; and these "institutions" are rather lower, filthier and more revolting than similar dens almost anywhere else. There are about 2000 legal voters in the Fourth Ward, and they polled 2637 votes at the last election, of which Fernando Wood had 2112. Of course all the Ward officers elected are all zealous Wood men. Their rejection of the Sacred Volume was rather a compliment than an insult to it.

"WHEN THIS OLD HAT WAS NEW!"—Judge Shaw, who gave the late decision that grog-shops are outlawed, and may be dismembered by anybody who likes the fun, is the same justice who in the outset of the temperance reform held Dr. Cheever guilty of libel, for writing his satirical dream about Deacon Giles' Distillery, and allowed him to go to Prison for six months for having thus outraged the Commonwealth. Truly, time change!—*Lawful Citizen.*

**GOOD CAUSE FOR SPEED.**—A murderer having escaped from Webster County, Iowa, an editor, thinking of the Kansas officials, suggests that a detective be sent to Washington, to apprehend him before Buchanan appointed him to office.

**ANTYS, THE TANNER.**—Wealthy tanners lived in ancient times as well as now. Anytus, of Athens, who lived 400 years before Christ, acquired great wealth by the exercise of his trade; but we are sorry to add that he was one of the number who impeached Socrates.

People wrote:—  
Worth makes the man, the want of it the follow;

The rest is all but leather or prunel.

**Winchester Advertisements.**

**Books & Books!**

**THE UNDERGROUNDS** has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish Books or other Publications at the lowest prices. You can generally obtain the same the same day the order is received.

**JOSEPH HOVEY**, Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

**A. C. MORSE & CO.** Successors to Bayley & Co., DEALERS IN

**Coal, Wood, Hay**

**LIME AND CEMENT,**

**Yard Near the Depot, Winchester.**

**Orders attended to with despatch.**

**Winchester, Nov. 10, 1855.**

**THE LATEST NEWS!**

**THE UNDERGROUNDS** has made arrangements for a supply

of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers.

Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the earliest moment after publication and at the lowest prices.

The following will be for sale **notwithstanding the aforesaid notice:**

**W. K. H. & CO.**

Boston Post, Herald, Times, Traveller, Ledger, Gazette, Transcript, and others.

**A. L. S.**

Harper's & Putnam's Magazines, Godey's Ladies' Book, &c. Newspapers, and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at the lowest prices.

**JOSIAH HOVEY**, Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

**JOSEPH HOVEY,** Dealer in

**Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery**

**SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,**

**FANCY GOODS, &c.**

**LYCEUM HALL,** Winchester.

**LYCEUM HALL** will be used in the selection of good Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept.

## THE ANTIQUE BOOK STORE.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Artists' Tube Oil Colors & Painting MATERIALS.

M. J. WHIPPLE & CO., 35 Cornhill, Boston. Importers of Artists' and Drawing Materials in every variety, including articles of Oil and Water Colors. Paints, Drawing Materials, every article of Painting whereof WINSOR and NEWTON's Superior Tube Colors, reported to exceed in strength or in color, equal to any other colors and half as costly. Most Colors. Textiles and Woolen fabrics at prices on the most liberal terms.

## SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!!

FOR THE SPRING OF 1856.

The undergrouns are now offering, at wholesale and retail, a great assortment of SEEDS, which is extensive, and includes all the varieties which characterize "Bircham's Cheap Seeds."

His stock, which is continually making additions to it, is the largest collection of Books, antique and modern, consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, College, School and Miscellaneous, to be found in Boston, and to which the inveterate attention of partchers.

The Circulating Library will be continued as heretofore, and the most popular books of the day added as soon as received.

S. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors. 18 Tremont Street, Boston. For sale by druggists everywhere.

## CARPETINGS!

### ENGLISH VELVETS.

With rich MEDALLION CENTRES and BORDERS, VELVETS of the best fabrics and most popular patterns.

### TAPESTRIES and BRUSSELS,

From the most eminent English and French Tapestry Manufacturers, and the best patterns.

### COCOA MATTINGS and MATS of all sizes, FINEST, FINEST, FINEST, FINEST, FINEST, UNION, COTTON, INGRANES, &c. &c.

CHURCHES, HOTELS, and other Public Buildings, furnished at moderate prices. Carpets made to order, and laid in the most elegant manner.

### RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.

Over the Boston & Maine R.R. Depot

BOSTON MARKET SQUARE, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

## OXYGENATED BITTERS.

These Bitters, as the certificates of members of Congress, clergymen, lawyers, and other distinguished men, and others, have discovered for the Sypervis, Effectual and Permanent Cure of DYSPEPSIA under whatever form it may appear.

It is not stimulants, but tonic. It acts upon the assimilative power of the body, no matter of how long standing.

For Debility, Indigestion, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Water Brash, or any derangement of the digestive organs, no remedy has ever been equal to the influence of this Bitter. It is the only remedy of so many distinguished persons as to its value.

S. W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

## JAMES M. BEEBE & CO., BOSTON.

5000 Pcs. DOMESTIC goods, embracing all the articles of Dressing, Shirts, Shrimps, Shrimps, Stripes, Ticks, Denims, &c.

1000 Packages BRITISH and FRENCH goods, Patterns and Fancy dress fabrics, &c., Linen, &c.

50,000 Dozen HOSIERY and GLOVES, a complete assortment for Ladies, Gentle

1,000 Pieces COTTON, FINEST, FINEST, FINEST, UNION, COTTON, INGRANES, &c. &c.

2,000 CHURCHES, HOTELS, and other Public Buildings, furnished at moderate prices. Carpets made to order, and laid in the most elegant manner.

RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO., BOSTON.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

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RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO., BOSTON.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

## JAMES M. BEEBE & CO., BOSTON



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

For the Middlesex Journal.  
The Old Burying Ground, Woburn.

Bend low with reverence as ye enter here,  
Sorrow and Death this spot had sacred made,  
Here wretches have fed upon mortality.  
Strong men once full of life, and glowing  
With hope,

By filial hands have here been laid to rest,  
And now are mingling with the silent dust  
From whence they sprung. Here sleep, in  
peace, our sires,

A glorious race! with hardly virtues crowned.  
Long years ago they crossed the deep blue  
seas;

With prayers and tears, with toils and suffer-

They founded here a Church and Town. This  
ground

They set apart for holy purposes—

A burying-place for Fathers, Mothers,  
Children, Friends. Here, too, the weary

Stranger,  
Burdened and faint—life's toilsome battle  
o'er,—

Might and calm rest, until the trumpet's call.  
There is no spot like this, no place of ease,  
Whose root has not been watered with a tear,  
Nor yet a tree, whose boughs, waving top,  
Hath not received life's quickening impule  
Even from the very marrow in their bones.  
They all are sacred.

Each stone, or grave, now covered o'er with  
moss,

Or sunken low, or on earth's bosom cast,  
Lay, long neglected, save by pilgrim quaint,  
Some earnest wight, who prizes relics old,  
And from the old tomb-stones, storm-beat

and worn.

Could lessons read of Wisdom from the Past.

For 'on the quietest epithet doth teach

That in olden time the funeral train came

hither,

Followed by strong men, bowed with sorrow  
low;

And tender, gentle, shrinking woman too,  
Whose almost bursting heart and tearful eye

Proclaimed how strong, how deathless woe

man's love,

So pure, so heavenly, through all time the  
same.

Only excelled by the love of Christ

For earth's poor weary, sinning, sorrowing  
ones.

Many there are, known by the marble slab—  
With emblems made to mark life's sure de-

cay,—

Which bears a record of their names and  
fame.

And you hear many more the silent dead,

Without a spot to mark the humble spot  
Where sleep their ashes in forgetfulness.

God, and Gon only, knows the place, and He  
Will guard them safe until the rising morn,

Here sleeps old Edward Johnson,

Who saw God's Providence displayed

In New England's early History;

The Converses, good old Edward,

And the Major, too, who fought

The savage Indians with a right good-will.

For he deemed them God's enemies,

And he some saintly Gideon,

Who for that very purpose was raised up,

And Mousell, the Wymans, Richardsons,

Thompson, Wynn, Russell, Wright,

All these were good men, earnest, stern and  
strong.

Loved God, yet feared His more. But man,

not toll,

Nor had endurance never once they feared.

They left their dear old homes, their fathers

graves,

They severed fond affection's dearest ties,

That round them clustered, making life most  
dear.

To plant in this rude wilderness their homes.

Their cherished hopes, and lay within this  
spot

Their worn-out bodies, when life's toll was

over.

And there was Carter, he who came to break

The broad of life and stood for years,

A faithful watchman "on this Zion's tower,"

And left a name renowned for godly deeds.

And there was Fox, who as the tomb-stone

says,

"Was Pastor of ye Church of Christ, in

Woburn, twenty years."

Their mortal bodies now are dust,

Yet, their spirits seem to linger round,

And talk w/ me as off I tread

Thoughtfully on their silent graves,

Or seek with curious eye

To read from quaint inscriptions

The brief history of those who sleep beneath

They seem to say "ye are not only heirs

Of this, a goodly heritage, but joint heirs

In Christ, with all the cherished ones who

loved

You well on earth, and love you still in  
heaven.

To fields, to brighter hopes, and  
holy lives.

We lived, loved, labored, suffered, died!

And there mortality did end;

Yet, still we live a life that's holier far

Than any earth can boast.

We roamed celestial fields,

Unburdened by the curse of flesh,

And share the bliss of angels.

Live ye well the mortal life,

Then ye may join us in the realms of light,

And share unfading glories!

Woburn, May, 1858. A. X. Z.

The Journal.

WOBURN:

Saturday Morning, June 5, 1858.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn, and every advertisement it circulates is seen by no other paper. It is not exceeded in typographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are most moderate.

JOB PRINTING.

We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of *Job Printing*. The variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new, and fast; our workmen expert and skilful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we may give notice to our carriers.

We've been Thinking.

Start not, gentle reader, as though we had done something new, something strange, some awful thing. We often think, and in our lucubrations take in a somewhat wide range of topics. But we do not always tell all our thoughts, or the conclusions at which we arrive. The position we occupy necessarily makes us conversant with many subjects unthought of by others. There are funny things, and sober things, silly things and probable things, that often claim our attention, and receive a passing notice. Some of these we jot down for the instruction or entertainment of our readers, while others remain undisclosed and destined never to come to the knowledge of anybody else.

In the daily walks of life, in the pursuits of business and the displays of fashion, there are abundant topics of interest for every thinking mind. There is the "crisis" thro' which we have been, and are even now passing. Who dares pretend that he has, as yet, discovered one half of the real causes of this terrible business catastrophe? One man may ascribe it to one thing, and another, to another, but they fall far short of arriving at all the causes that have been at work in the business and social world. The past should prove a lesson never to be forgotten, but we've been thinking that some have already forgotten it, and have brought their impudent steeds again into the broad pathway that leads to bankruptcy and ruin.

Just after the close of the meeting there was an alarm of fire, which called the department at once from the contemplation of things sacred and holy, to the discharge of the active and hazardous duties of firemen. Nos. 1 & 3 Engines turned out, but the fire was found to be at such a distance that they did not pro-

ceed to it. The Pilgrim exiles, named name!

The hill, whose icy brow  
Rejoiced, when he came, in the morning's flame  
In the morning's drape burns now,  
And the moon's cold light, as it lay that night  
On the hill-side and the sea,

But lies where he and his household head—  
But the Pilgrim,—where is he?

For the Middlesex Journal.  
THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

BY LUTHER G. BIGGS.

The Pilgrim exiles, named name!

The hill, whose icy brow  
Rejoiced, when he came, in the morning's flame  
In the morning's drape burns now,  
And the moon's cold light, as it lay that night  
On the hill-side and the sea,

But lies where he and his household head—  
But the Pilgrim,—where is he?

Rev. John Pierpont.

But what exploit with theirs shall page,  
Who rose to bless their kind?

Who left their nation and their age,  
Man's spirit to unbind?

Who boundless seas passed o'er,

And boldly met in every path,

Famine, and frost, and heather wrath,

To dedicate a shore?

Where pley's week train might breathe their

And seek their Maker with an unshamed

brow?

Whereby their glad race might gladly come,

And set up there an everlasting home?

Rev. John Pierpont.

Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1858.

The "swilly milkmen" is just now the

burthen of our household bairds; the terror

of malaffactory infants and the wary

of constitutional grumbler against existing in-

stitutions. So long as the nuisance was merely

talked about in speech, which might, per-

haps, be deemed exaggerated, we could en-

dure it, consoling ourselves with the old

refection that we must in some other way, if

not in this, be compelled to consume our

"peck of dirt." But when the disgusting re-

stink of stumpy-tailed cows and filthy milk-

maids was actually presented in picture to

our eyes, we longed, with exceeding great desire,

for "pure Orange Co. milk," a phantom by

whose semblance we had so often been delud-

ed. Blessed is the babe whose milk is only

diluted with water! if he be freed from the all-pervading abomination of swill.

Indeed we must be a very sensuous people;

quite so much so as those ancient Germans

whom Faustus describes: for three mortal

weeks we have been convulsed about swill-

and, for another week our spirits have

been agitated to discover whether spirits in

Lager Beer! Does Lager Beer intox-

icate? is this the question which has been taxing

the wits of our medical, chemical and specula-

tive men? It seems to us that the best way

of testing this question would be for the city

to hire some D. of capacious stomach, one

totally innocent of wine or strong drink,

imbibe of the watery fluid to the full of his

abdominal resources, and if, after such trial,

the aforesaid D. D. should be able to main-

tain an upright position, let Lager Beer,

henceforth and forevermore, be declared

powerless to intoxicate! The connection re-

minds us of a story lately told of a celebrated

French actress who visited this country some

time ago.

And now they commence filling their boats



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## POETRY.

### Cradle Songs.

By W. W. CALDWELL.

I.

My child rests from his playing,  
Night darkens o'er the deep;  
God's angels wear him staying,  
Their faithful vigils keep.

Beside his bed they linger,  
Unseen and silent,  
Till morning's rosy finger  
Streaks all the eastern sky.

Their upward flight then taking,  
The babe they kiss ere while;  
See o're the soft mouth breaking  
A sweet and holy smile!

II.

The corn is bending lowly  
It heads towards the ground;  
Their weary glances lowly  
The showers cast around.

The evening winds come flying  
Like gentle spirits by,  
And rocks with plaintive sighing  
The little flower-bells ring.

And as the flowers drop slowly,  
So drop their eyelids slow;  
And as the corn bends lowly,  
So bends the head low.

And sounds of evening hover,  
Like angels soft and mild,  
They little cradle over,  
And sing to rest my child.

III.

All is still and quiet now,  
So darling, slumber thou;  
Only sigh the wind anear—  
Lullaby, sleep baby dear.

Sofly close each azure eye,  
Like twin May-buds let them lie;  
And when morning shines anew,  
They like flowers, blossom too.

And while flowers like these I greet,  
Softly kissing cyclis sweet,  
Why need mother look without,  
Though the Spring is all about?

### Look Before You Kick.

A minister, recently, while on his way to preach a funeral sermon in the country, called to see one of his members, an old widow lady, who lived near the road he was traveling. The old lady had just been making sausages, and she felt proud of them, they were so plump, round and sweet. Of course she insisted on her minister taking some of the links home to his family. He objected, on account of not having his portmanteau within. The objection was soon overruled, and the old lady after wrapping them in a rag, carefully placed a bundle in either pocket of the preacher's spacious coat. Thus equipped, he started for the funeral.

While attending to the solemn ceremonies of the grave, some hungry dogs scented the sausages, and were not long in tracking them to the pockets of the good man's overcoat. Of course this was a great annoyance, and he was several times under the necessity of kicking those welps away. The obsequies at the grave completed, the minister and congregation repaired to the church where the funeral discourse was to be preached.

After the sermon was finished, the minister halted to make some remarks to his congregation, when a brother, who wished to have an appointment given out, ascended the steps of the pulpit, and gave the minister's coat a kick, to get his attention. The divine, thinking it a dog having a design upon his pocket, raised a foot, gave a sudden kick, and sent the good brother sprawling down the steps.

"You will excuse me, brethren and sisters," said the minister, confusely, and without looking at the work he had done, "for I could not avoid it. I have sausages in my pocket, and that dog has been trying to grab them ever since I came upon the premises."

Our readers may judge of the effect such an announcement would have at a funeral—Germantown Emporium.

Be GENTLE.—Be gentle with the children God has given you; watch over them constantly; reprove them earnestly, but not in anger. In the forcible language of the Scripture, "Be not bitter against them." "Yes, they are good boys," I once heard a kind father say; I talk to them very much, but do not like to beat my children—the world will beat them." It was a beautiful thought, though not elegantly expressed. Yes, there is not one child in the circle around the table, healthful and happy as they look now, on whose head, if long enough spared, the storm will not beat. Adversity may wither them, sickness may fade, a cold world may frown on them, but amid all let memory carry them back to a home where the law of kindness reigned, where the mother's reproving eye was moistened with a tear, and the father frowned "more in sorrow than in anger."

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A little boy had died. His body was laid out in a darkened room, waiting to be laid in the cold, lone grave. His afflicted mother and bereaved little sister went in to look at the sweet face of the precious sleeper, for his face was beautiful even in death. As they stood gazing on the face of one so beloved and cherised, the little girl asked to shake his hand. The mother at first did not think it best, but the child repeated the request, and seemed very anxious about it; she took the cold bloodless hand of her sleeping boy, and placed it in the hand of his weeping sister.

The dear child looked at it a moment, caressed it fondly, and then looked up to her mother through tears and love, and said:—

"Mother, this hand never struck me."

What could have been more touching and lovely?

The printing-office has indeed proved a better college to many a boy, has graduated more useful and conspicuous members of society, has brought more intellect out and turned it into practical, useful channels, awoken more minds, generated more active and elevated thought, than many of the literary colleges of the country. A boy who commences in such a school as the printing-office will have his talents and ideas brought out; and, if he is a careful observer, experience in his profession will contribute more towards an education than can be attained in almost any other manner.

## Winchester Advertisements.

### Books! Books!

THE undersigned has made such arrangements with the Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish Books on other Publications, at the lowest prices. They can generally be furnished the same day the order is received.

**JOSIAH HOVEY,**  
Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

**A. C. MORSE & CO.**  
Successors to Bayley & Co.,  
DEALERS IN  
**Coal, Wood, Hay**  
**LIME AND CEMENT,**  
**Yard Near the Depot, Winchester.**  
All orders attended to with despatch.  
Winchester, Nov. 15, 1855. ly.

### THE LATEST NEWS!

THE undersigned has made arrangements for a supply of the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be furnished at the lowest prices, at the earliest moment after publication and at the lowest prices.

The following will be for sale notwithstanding the attempt to prohibit it:

**DAILY.**  
Boston Post.  
Advertiser.  
Daily Spy.  
Traveler.  
Leger.  
Transcript.  
And others.

**WEEKLY.**  
Ballon's Pictorial.  
New York Journal.  
Illustrated Journal.  
Lowell Vol. Populi.  
Gazette.  
And others.

**ALSO,**  
Harper's and Putnam's Magazines, Godoy's Ladies' Book, &c. New and interesting books of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

**J. SIAH HOVEY,**  
Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

**JOSIAH HOVEY,**  
DEALER IN  
**Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery**  
**SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,**  
**FANCY GOODS, &c.**

**Lyceum Hall, Winchester.**

**25** cent will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept.

**JOHN SPENCE & SONS,**  
Nos. 43 45 & 47 North Street,  
Corner of Blackstone st., BOSTON.—  
May 21, 1855.—  
RANGES & FURNACES!

**LUMBER!**

**HOWLAND, THOMPSON & CO.,**

At their Wharf, East Cambridge,  
next to Craigie Bridge, offer to the public a large  
assortment of

**LUMBER,**

at prices which will fail to give satisfaction, con-  
sisting of Pine and Spruce Timber for frames of  
Houses, Stores, Churches, &c.

**Dimension Pine and Spruce Timber,**

Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.

**Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards & Plank**

**Shingles, Siding, Clapboards, &c.**

**Western Pine Boards and Plank.**

**Western Hemlock Boards.**

**Western Red Cedar Clapboards.**

**Western clear 6 inch shathing boards.**

**Kasten Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, sawed and shingled, cedar fence posts, pine and Spruce fence posts, &c.**

**Southern Pine Boards and Plank.**

**Also a large assortment of Dressed Lumber,**

**in great order, consisting of—**

**Chestnut Pine Boards, planed and jointed;**

**Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and jointed;**

**Woods, Hemlock, Beech, for heating and under floors;**

**Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and jointed;**

**6x6 Boards and Plank planed and sawed to order,**

**and all those in want of Lumber for building or repairing, are invited to call and examine our stock.**

**HOWLAND, THOMPSON & CO.,**

East Cambridge

**NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."**

A RESTLESS REMEDY.

**JOHN SPENCE & SONS,**

Nos. 43 45 & 47 North Street,

Corner of Blackstone st., BOSTON.—  
May 14, 1855.—  
Linen Machine Threads.

**MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING**

**FOR RESTORING THE HAIR**



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

to the calls of revenge or forgiveness. The plebeian lay cold and stark; and the count sought his palace home with a new joy born within his heart.

It is almost needless to add that a proclamation of full pardon to the bandit was immediately issued, with a recall to his father's title and estate; and that, after a brief season, this was literally accomplished, and the still blooming beautiful Elena was received amid tears of forgiveness into her parent's embrace.

In Venice, to this day, there still lingers an old tradition of the outlaw's bride, Draconi's Daughter.

## The Journal.

WO BURN:

Saturday Morning, June 12, 1858.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* renders it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent enjoyed by no other paper. It is well edited, in typographical appearance by any paper printed in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

### JOB PRINTING.

We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of *Job Printing*. The variety of new and handsome type with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as we can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, or change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.

The Editor of the *Journal* to his Correspondents, greeting:

Friends—We are fully aware, from our own experience, that warm weather is not conducive to literary labor; neither are the short and pleasant evenings of summer, when all of us would rather walk or ride in the cool of the declining day, than take a pen in hand to record even a local incident, or perpetrate a distich on a moon-lit lake, or a 'ballad to our mistress' eye-brow.' But still the *Journal* must be filled each week with matter that will instruct, interest and amuse its large list of readers. We beg of you, therefore, in the kindest way, not to remit wholly your labors in its behalf during the warm season.

We do not ask, expect, or wish for, long articles, carefully and elaborately written, such as some of our friends favored us with last winter; but when you go abroad upon a sumptuous tour of pleasure, as many of you do, please remember the poor editor sweltering in his sanctum at home, and send him a few fresh leaves from your note books;—such remembrances will be pleasant to him, and be welcomed by your friends, the readers of the *Journal*. We acknowledge ourself under many obligations to correspondents in the circle of towns around us, and hope that the hot season will not entirely prevent them from furnishing us with items of news occurring in their several neighborhoods. Such favors will always be thankfully received, and acknowledged in a suitable manner.

### Massachusetts State Prison.

The dwelling of distress, the mansion house of misery—the Prison,—a place where joy never yet entered, where gloom and despair only reign, reveals man to his fellow in a light so repulsive that it is impossible to repress an involuntary shudder at the pictures of guilt which are presented. To look upon a squad of criminals in the prison-yard or work-shop, or view them separately through the gratings of their dismal cells, and hear recounted the crimes, for the commission of which they are suffering the penalty, is sufficient to make one believe that there is nothing so monstrous, but the mind of man, in some conditions, may be brought to approve and commit it. This at least was one among the many thoughts forced upon our mind by a visit, in company with several gentlemen of the press from different parts of the State, to the Massachusetts State Prison, on Wednesday last.

We attended at the invitation of the Warden, Hon. Gideon Haynes of Waltham, and were politely conducted throughout all portions of the prison. The prisoners, toiling in silence under the strict surveillance of their keepers, or confined within the gloomy vaults of the prison; their unshaven faces and cropped hair, and, withal, the cursed villainy indelibly stamped upon the countenances of most of them, is a sight not pleasant to behold, however instructive it may be to those who love to study humanity in its very worst forms. The thief, burglar, forger, rasher, murderer, and parasite are here all collected into one mass of crime, to the number, on the day of our visit, of 480 criminals. This large number of men, with dispositions the most stubborn, intractable and devilish; with hearts willing and hands ready for the commission of any crime; appear to be kept in the most perfect order and subjection, under the present administration. Cleanliness and regularity everywhere throughout the establishment appeared to prevail. Mr. Haynes, who entered upon the duties of Warden in April last, must have applied himself, during the short period he has been in office, very closely not only to the performance of his duties, but to the study of the criminals under his charge, and the requirements and improvements necessary to make it indeed a model prison. In going our rounds with the Warden we were struck with his intimate knowledge of the case and particulars of almost every prisoner spoken of or alluded to by his visitors—a knowledge which must have been acquired only by close investigation of individual cases.

We had not before visited the prison for twelve years, and its altered and much improved appearance struck us favorably. But there is still room for further improvement, by putting in more windows in the old building, thereby admitting light and improving the ventilation, and by enlarging the old cells,

which appear to be only just large enough for the prisoner to lie down in. These improvements are necessary, and ought to be made. Another subject, brought to the notice of the visitors by the Warden, is the difficulty experienced in disposing of lunatic prisoners. The present law leaves the admission of such persons to the doctors of the asylum and prison physician, and as they of the asylum feel a repugnance to the admission of criminals, they vote the prison physician in a minority, and the lunatic has therefore to remain in the prison, under such poor treatment as the officers have it in their power to bestow upon him. What is wanted is that competent persons who have no bias in favor of either the one institution or the other, be appointed to decide upon such cases, and it is but justice both to the prisoner and the state institutions, that the law should be so amended.

In passing through the several wards the most noted criminals were pointed out. In the whip shop we found a prisoner attending an engine who, a few years ago, was a member of the state legislature, and helped to make the laws which now condemn him to the criminal's cell. Let all who are ambitious for a seat in the General Court take warning. Some of the most vicious and quarrelsome are kept in solitary confinement. Among these is the Springfield murderer and burglar (his name has escaped our memory) who is condemned on three life sentences. He thinks his sentence rather hard, and so do we; as great a villain as he is one life sentence might have been sufficient. Peter York, the negro who killed a man in North street a number of years since, and who has been in prison twelve years, is perhaps the most noticeable case. He is bright and intelligent, converses freely and fluently, but there is evidently a streak of madness in his method. His dislike of the white race is intense, and he would no doubt wreak vengeance upon any white man who might irritate him, if in his power. He attributes his solitary confinement to prejudice against his color, and expressed his desire to be set at work in the shops, but his disposition is so very vicious that the Warden dare not trust him out of the cell. Several other "hard cases" came under our observation, but we have not now room to notice them. The prisoners in confinement were permitted to converse with the visitors, and told if they had any complaints to make to prefer them freely. They did not appear to have much to complain of—at least they did not prefer any complaints. Whether their mode of treatment is entirely satisfactory to them, or whether the presence of their keepers suppressed the free expression of their thoughts, we could not judge. They all appeared to be clean, healthy and in good condition, and it is fair to presume, from the evidence afforded us, that they are treated quite as well, and probably better, than many of them deserve. We believe that prisons should be places of punishment, and not of repose and luxury compared with the life led by many of the inmates when at liberty.

Solitary confinement, with a diet of bread and water served once in twenty-four hours, we were informed, is the only punishment now resorted to in the institution, and was generally found effectual in subduing the most intractable. The cells used for this purpose must be taken, or nothing will be done. Who will do it? We go in for true democracy—for a perfect equality. If some of the teachers will start, and call to their aid some of the citizens of the town, there will be no difficulty in accomplishing the end desired. How much more pleasant it would be for our people to engage in such a celebration instead of enduring the dust, the fatigue, the crowding and squeezing of a city gathering on the common. The expense, to be sure, would be much less, and this is an unimportant item at the present time.

We hope to see this thing taken hold of with a suitable degree of interest, and carried right along. There may be some croakers and opposers. Just let them croak awhile and they will at last be glad to take hold and lend a helping hand. Just let the children become aware to the matter, and it must move right on. We shall be glad to do what we can to further an object so desirable.

We remember the fourth of July celebrations that took place in our boyhood, and the deep interest attached to them. There was a gathering from far and near of those in every rank and condition in life. All came to witness a celebration that had a meaning in it. The procession was formed and moved to the village church, where the best reader was always appointed to read the Declaration of Independence. Then followed an oration suited to the occasion—not filled with slang and invective, with partisanship and twaddle, but such a production as did honor to a sound head and an honest heart—intelligible, elevated, instructive. Then came the dinner, followed by sentiments and the firing of cannon. We should be glad to see a return to some of the good old customs—to the way things were done in New England in days gone by.

But we can not have a celebration this year in Woburn? Can we not get up something that will delight and also do good to all—to the children particularly? We think so, and we think, too, that something ought to be done. But how shall the thing be brought about?

Whatever the children take hold of is sure to succeed. The interest they would surely feel would be imparted to their parents, and every thing desired could then be accomplished with ease. There would be no such thing as failure, when once the project was fairly started. "We've been thinking" this matter over, and suggest, as the best plan, that the teachers and scholars in our public schools take the lead in getting up a celebration, allowing every body else to "fall in." We go in for a general turnout of all the children—old enough—in town, in order to have the thing done up as it should be. There should be a procession, with suitable banners, good music, a march to some pleasant grove, a picnic entertainment, and short addresses adapted to the occasion. We go in for speeches that will impart instruction to the children, whether large or otherwise. The speakers could lay aside for once, all pomp and display, and condescend to come down to the capacity of their hearers. The whole affair could be so arranged and so carried out, that the fourth of July, 1858, would long be remembered for the pleasant associations and reminiscences connected with it.

But somebody must move in the undertaking. The first step must be taken, or nothing will be done. Who will do it? We go in for true democracy—for a perfect equality. If some of the teachers will start, and call to their aid some of the citizens of the town, there will be no difficulty in accomplishing the end desired. How much more pleasant it would be for our people to engage in such a celebration instead of enduring the dust, the fatigue, the crowding and squeezing of a city gathering on the common. The expense, to be sure, would be much less, and this is an unimportant item at the present time.

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### Good News for Tax-Payers.

There is no news more welcome than that which furnishes assurance of a large decrease in the amount of taxes to be paid. We, therefore, feel confident that the perusal of what we are about to write will provoke a pleasant expression upon the faces of our readers—perhaps some of them may think that the printer who furnishes such good news ought to be paid for his paper, and in this advertisement, is no other than a lazy printer, whose wit has netted him, since he began to play the "retired physician," a fortune of \$30,000 or \$40,000.

All kinds of rumors are current in regard to the trouble in the Senate on Thursday last, between Senator Gwin of California and Senator Wilson of Mass. Nothing certain, however, is known.

The Court Martial in the case of Capt. Caverly, of Lowell, finally closed their proceedings at Salem, on Wednesday. There seems to be but little doubt that the verdict is one of acquittal, though it has not yet been made public. There seems to have been in this case "much ado about nothing," the reality all lies in the expense it will cost the State, which is no small amount, and it has been greatly increased by the sittings of the Court being held at Salem, when they should have been at Lowell, where nearly all the witnesses and others interested, in the case reside.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Rev. I. S. Kallock, now a lawyer of Kansas, formerly a clergyman of Boston, was on a visit to the latter city on Tuesday last; on the same day the Cragie House at East Cambridge was struck by lightning. Who will inform the public what connection there is between the two events? There certainly appears to be a fatality against the house since the memorable affair of Mr. Kallock's; none who have had anything to do with it, we are informed, have since prospered. *Conquer* says—

There is a time, and Justice marks the date, For long-waiting elemency to wait; That hour elaps'd—th' incur de revolt Is punish'd, and down comes the thunder-bolt.

STATE APPOINTMENT.—The Governor and Council have appointed Thomas J. Marsh of Waltham, Superintendent of the State Alms House at Tewksbury, in place of Capt. I. H. Mervine, removed.

ANOTHER HEIR.—The Court Circular says that Queen Victoria is in a fair way of making another addition to the royal family before the close of the year.

The City Council of Charlestown have passed an order that the public observance of the Seventeenth of June, shall consist of the ringing of bells, firing a salute, and fireworks in the evening.

THEATRICAL.—The engagement of Miss Charlotte Cushman at the Boston Theatre, supported by a very brilliant stock company, has created quite an excitement in theatrical circles. Since her engagement this splendid theatre has been full, whenever she appeared, sometimes to overflowing. This afternoon will be her last appearance. All who desire to see her before her retirement from the stage should visit the Boston at 2 o'clock to-day.

FIRES IN STONEHAM.—An unoccupied dwelling-house, located on Cobble Hill, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening.

Lord Derby, Prime Minister of England, lost \$300,000 at the Epsom races. His horse having come in second.

BADGE PRESENTATION.—When we hear of presentations being made we like to know that the recipients are deserving men. In the case of the presentation of a gold badge, on Tuesday evening last, from Washington Engine Company of this town to ex-engineer C. A. Wyman, all will agree that it would be difficult to find in the community one more deserving of such an honor. The badge is a neatly executed piece of workmanship, by Mr. C. H. Daniels of this town, with suitable inscriptions engraved upon either side. The presentation, or rather "surprise," for Mr. Wyman was kept in the dark as to the intentions of the company, took place at Washington's house, Central Square. The presentation speech was made by Mr. F. W. Parker, and briefly but feelingly responded to by Mr. Wyman. A collation provided by the company, a number of guests being also present, was partaken of, and the evening passed in a pleasant and agreeable manner.

WATERING THE STREETS.—Since our last issue we have heard quite a number "talk" about the necessity of having the streets watered. Talk is very good sometimes, but will not somebody act in the matter? A slight effort will secure the desired result.

In the meantime we have been indebted to Niagara Engine Company, Capt. Davis, for a thorough good sprinkling of the business part of Main street, for which they deserve public thanks. A repetition would not be taken amiss.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.—The Board of Engineers for the ensuing year has been organized as follows: Chief Engineer, Cyrus Tay; Assistant Engineers, L. W. Cooper, E. Burbank, P. L. Converse, and F. K. Cragin; Clerk, Eliza Burbank.

FIRES IN LEXINGTON.—At about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning a house and barn at East Lexington, owned and occupied by Mr. E. C. Milliken, was totally destroyed by fire, together with their contents, the family narrowly escaping from the burning building. The loss is about \$3000, on which there is \$2000 insurance.

ACCIDENT IN BOSTON HARBOR.—The new schooner Prairie Flower, which left Salem on Tuesday forenoon with 35 passengers and coming up Boston Harbor, in the afternoon, was struck by a squall and capsized and seven persons who were in the cabin, were drowned. Other vessels near saw the remaining passengers. The reception of the news in Salem produced, as might be expected, the greatest alarm and anxiety.

SAD ACCIDENT IN BOSTON HARBOR.—Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector for June is on our table. It contains a list of thirty-eight new counterfeits since May 15th. It is unquestionably the best Detector issued, and should be in the hands of all business men.

The June number of the HAPPY HOME and Parlor Magazine is issued. It is well filled with entertaining and instructive reading, and handsomely illustrated.

A STRIKE IN ANDOVER.—The hands in the employ of the Marlboro Woolen Manufacturing Company, in Andover, have struck for higher wages. Some seven months ago their pay was cut down fifteen per cent., and they now think that they ought to have their original wages. This appears a reasonable request.

COOLING.—For a good drink of cool, refreshing soda water at CONAN'S DRUG STORE, and if you do not feel the better for inhaling it, we are no prophet.

Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.

### NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1858.

The sudden screw of the panic of 1857 wound up a great many bogus concerns in this city which had calculated on living long enough to cover up the traces of fraud. We have seen lately how many stock companies are got up merely to furnish a few unsuccessful and extravagant business men, with fat salaries, as presidents and box-keepers. Life Insurance is one of the greatest humbugs of the day; the policy-holders being the stockholders, all the project amounts to, in the end, is to pay back, in the course of forty years, the money which the policy-holders invest, but without interest. The interest goes to the maintenance of salaried officers.

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Capt. Hamilton, with a portion of his company, left to take Mr. Eli Snyder, a blacksmith, who was at work in his shop, which was in a very inconvenient place, to the party approached the shop.

Capt. Hamilton then returned to where we were, and ordered us to march. We went on until we reached a deep ravine, about a mile from the mound, where we were ordered to march towards the State line.

Capt. Hamilton then ordered his men into line; not being readily obeyed he repeated the order again and again. One of the company refused and turned his horse, remarking, "I am not going to be a peacock."

Capt. Hamilton then drew a pistol and ordered his men to present arms, take aim, fire! We all fell. Some of the party then dismounted from their horses and came to where we were; they were ordered to "see that all were dead."

Capt. Hamilton then remarked, "There is old Reed, give him another one!" In a moment the order was repeated, "There is old Reed, give him another one!"

Mr. Reed was shot, and his horse was shot, and he was shot again. We all fell. Some of the party then had left the field and made their way to the place where I was, having travelled about two miles.

I have acted as judge of three Free State elections in Lynn county, which I supposed to be the reason the pro-slavery men were determined to kill me. I also voted against the Lecompton Constitution, which was probably another reason.

Mr. Reed is a member of a society that has the following as a part of its constitution:

"We, whose names are undersigned, solemnly pledge ourselves to God and one another, to unite in the support of a Baptist Missionary Society, with a Constitution yet to be adopted, that shall be distinctly and thoroughly separated from all connection with the known evils of slavery in the support of any of its benevolent purposes; and that shall be a model for all other Baptist Free Mission Societies; and we hereby separate ourselves now and forever, from all connection with the religious societies that are supported in common with slaveholders."

He also voted for Fremont at the Presidential election, and is a devoted friend of freedom, for which he has suffered in Kansas.

He was shot with a Sharp's rifle the ball taking effect in and passing obliquely through the fleshy portion below the left shoulder, and says, "I want to get \$1,000 to-day."

"Well, call around about two o'clock; I guess it'll be all right." The merchant comes around about an hour before bank closes, expecting to find the money ready; the broker seems surprised at the demand for money, he denies that he had made any definite promise; finally says he will see what he can do, but will probably have to pay well for the money; goes and draws \$1,000 from bank; takes a lunch with the merchant is waiting in impatience; finally comes back in a pretended hurry, and says he has obtained the money by great exertion at double market rate, viz: two per cent. per month. The merchant is enraged, but there is no escape; bank closes in fifteen minutes, and he must have the money or allow his note to go to protest; the two per cent. is paid. This is "note-shaving."

The return of warm weather is the chief item of news in a local way. It improves trade, encourages amusements, and sets people to thinking where they should spend the summer months, of the advent of which the majority of people had become utterly skeptical. The amusement par excellence of the week was the Regatta of yesterday, which, however, was nearly dashed by the impossibility of "rising the wind."

Business is about over for spring, and our merchants are preparing for fall trade, which will be pretty good if an export demand makes a market for the great crops of bread-



# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## Epitaphs.

The graveyard ought to be a place where none but sober and devout sentiments should find expression. The connecting link, as it were, with the world of spirit, human nature should be put aside, the purer and better part of human nature allowed to dictate, and everything be done "decently and in order." Yet how often the very reverse is the case. There is hardly a graveyard in the world, probably, that does not contain some whimsical epitaph or memorial of the dead, which shows that the writer cared for making a pun, recording a sarcastic distich, or perpetrating a rhyme, than for expressing a sentiment appropriate to the place and the occasion. Some people must give utterance to a laughable or incongruous thought, even at the grave, while others make themselves ridiculous by attempting a literary task beyond their power. We find in "Household Words" a curious collection of specimens of this sort of churchyard literature, picked up in various English cemeteries. The list is quite aptly commenced with the following cynical inscription written over a gentleman's grave in the churchyard of Bedlington:

"Poems and epigrams are but stuff,  
Here lies Robert Barra, and that is enough."

The annexed is not only flippant, but ludicrous:

"Here lies the body of Deborah Dent,  
She kicked up her heels and away she went."

The author of the following displays his ingenuity in securing a rhyme for his memorial:

"Here lies two brothers by misfortune sur-  
rounded  
One died of his wounds, and the other was  
drowned."

Saint Albans furnishes an original and striking idea in the way of mortuary literature, e.g.:

"Sacred to the memory of Miss Martha Groyne;  
She was very pure within,  
She burst the outward shell of sin,  
And hatched herself a cherubin."

A victim of misplaced confidence, leaves this warning, Cheltenham Cemetery:

"Here lies I and my three daughters,  
Killed by drinking of the Cheltenham waters;  
If we had stuck to Epsom salts,  
We'd not been lying here in these vaults."

Here is one of the pathetic stamp, called in Wiltshire:

"Beneath this stone his own dear child,  
Whom he adored, we wept  
For ever unto eternity;  
Where do we hope that we shall go to him,  
But him can never more come back to we."

Pasquin might have written the following carved on a tombstone of the Stranger, a lawyer:

"Here lies an honest lawyer,  
And this is Strange."

What could be more expressive than this? "He did not do much harm, nor yet much good. And might have been much better, if he would."

Breath is witt, the following must be called facious:

"Here lies John Shore;  
I say no more;  
He was alive  
In '65."

In Grantham churchyard one inscription states something more than is quite necessary:

"John Palfynman, he is buried here,  
Was aged four and twenty years;  
And near this place his mother lies,  
Likewise his father, when he dies."

The next is decidedly of a humorous cast:

"Here lies I. There's an end to my woes,  
And my spirit at last is at ease;  
With the tip of my nose,  
And the tops of my toes,  
Turned up to the roots of the daisies."

A Mrs. Shoven, a cook, was honored with two stanzas, or, as she might have called them herself, a couple of courses:

"Underneath this crust  
Lie the gold and garnet  
Of Eleanor Batchelor Shoven,  
Well versed in the arts  
Of pies, custards and tarts,  
And the lucrative trade of the oven;"

When she'd lived long enough,  
She made her last puff,  
A puff by her husband much praised  
And now she doth lie  
And make a dire pie,  
In hopes that her crust may be raised."

A reward was once offered for the best epitaph upon a celebrated provost of Dundee. The town council were unable to decide between the relative merits of the two which follow, and both were therefore placed on the monument:

"Here lies John, Provost of Dundee,  
Here lies him, here lies he."

The second ran even more remarkably:

"Here lies John, Provost of Dundee,  
Haleleijah, Haleleijah."

**Holloway's Pills**, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable "Hair Restorative," still continues his labors for the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to others for causing the hair, on the head of the aged, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt, if we place credit in the innumerable testimonies which the Professor has in his possession, that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores, permanently, gray hair to its original color and makes it assume a beautiful silk texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. It frequently happens that old men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and not unfrequently crusty old maids make victims of handsome, good-natured, young gentlemen and by what process it has never been determined until lately, when it was attributed to the use of this invaluable Hair Restorative.—*Leasle Journal*. Sold by all good Druggists.

**Holloway's Pills** produce a most surprising effect in cases of general debility. The broken down invalid, whose flaccid muscles and relaxed nervous system have scarcely sufficient vitality to support the emaciated form in an erect position, is soon animated and braced by the invigorating effect of this priceless remedy, and his whole frame is re-animated and filled with energy. His spirits resume their buoyancy, and he feels like a new man. Such is the experience of thousands. Longevity depends in a great measure upon the regular and healthy action of the organs of digestion and excretion, and upon these organs Holloway's Pills operate irresistibly.

Betting is immoral; but how can the man who bets be worse than the one who is not better?

## Winchester Advertisements.

### Books! Books!

This undersigned has made such arrangements with the various Publishers and Booksellers of Boston and elsewhere, as will enable him to furnish Books or other Publications at the Publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished in the shortest time, and at the lowest prices.

**JOSIAH HOVEY,** Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

**A. C. MORSE & CO.**  
Successors to Bayley & Co.,  
DEALENCE IN  
**Coal, Wood, Hay  
LIME AND CEMENT,**  
Yard Near the Depot, Winchester.  
All orders are to be sent with despatch.  
Winchester, Nov. 15, 1856.

### THE LATEST NEWS!

This undersigned has made arrangements for a supply of the principal American Weekly Newspapers and Monthly Magazines, all of which will be sent to the most recent after publication and at the lowest prices.

Following will be for sale notwithstanding the following newspaper:

**DAILY.**  
Boston Post,  
Herald,  
Traveler,  
Advertiser,  
Transcript,  
and others.

**A. L. FOYE,**  
Harper's and Folio Magazines, Godfrey's Ladies' Book, &c. Newspapers and Magazines of all kinds will be furnished at short notice.

**J. SIAH HOVEY,** Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

### JOSIAH HOVEY, DEALER IN Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

**Lyceum Hall, Winchester.** All care will be used in the selection of pure and fresh Medicines and Chemicals, and none other will be kept.

**LUMBER!** At prices which will fail to give satisfaction, consisting of Pine and Spruce Timber for frames of Houses, Stores, &c.

**HOWLAND, THOMPSON & CO.,** At their Wharf, East Cambridge, next to Craigie's Bridge, offer to the public a large assortment of

**LUMBER,** at prices which will fail to give satisfaction, consisting of Pine and Spruce Timber for frames of Houses, Stores, &c.

**Dimension Pine and Spruce Timber,** Sawed by Schedule, furnished at short notice.

**Eastern Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Boards, & Plank,** Western Pine, Spruce and Spruce Lathes, Pickets, Clapboards, Shingles, &c.

**Western Pine Boards and Plank,** Western Pine Clapboards,

**Western Pine & Spruce Clapboards,** Western Pine & Spruce Shingles, &c.

**Eastern Pine, Cedar and Spruce Shingles, and** Cedar Fence Posts, Pine and Spruce Pickets, Rails, &c.

**Southern Pine Boards and Plank,** ALSO, a large assortment of Dressers, Lumber, housed in good order, consisting of—

Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and matched, Pine and Spruce Boards, planed and jointed, Western Hemlock Boards for boarding and under Roofs; Spruce and Pine floors, planed and jointed, Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed and jointed, butted.

**GT. Boards and Plank** planed and jointed, and delivered.

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

For the Middlesex Journal.

• To Isabella.

She sat, not fearing *Etna*, while the blue and raging flame, seemed leaping to embrace her, as she neared and nearer came; It was my gentle cousin with her pale and shadowy form, Who wrapp'd in thought ne'er seemed to dread the bright eruptive storm. Her face was beautiful and kind as to the fire she turned. A look I never shall forget, while on the crater burned. I trust I shall be pardoned when the truth do confess, I deprecate all naughty draughts, and do abhor excess; But ah, I was so chill'd by cold, so faint without a lunch, I did rejoice to find *Etna* heated for some punch!

HELEN BEVERLEY.

Our Wealthy Neighbors.

We publish below the list of tax payers in the town of Woburn, who pay a tax of fifty dollars and over. Comparing this list with that published in the *Journal* last year, we perceive a considerable decrease in the number of names. This is, of course, caused by the large decrease in the per centage of taxation, and not because any of our citizens have less to be taxed for than they had a year ago!

Ruth Abbott,	\$103 95
George W. Allen,	79 76
Bowen Buckman,	202 41
O. Bacon's Estate,	269 93
Moses C. Bean,	63 76
A. C. & C. Bean,	137 13
Charles Chouteau,	104 70
Luther Converse,	60 85
Joshua P. Converse,	54 54
Benjamin Cottier,	63 73
Horace Conn,	112 10
Choute & Cummings,	360 29
John Cummings, Jr.,	108 66
Stephen Dow,	172 29
James S. Ellis,	63 65
A. F. Fedge's heirs,	114 00
George Flagg,	71 47
Walter Frost,	107 73
John Flanders,	72 26
Jed. Fowle,	83 31
Luke Fowle,	63 64
Leonard Fowle,	61 85
John G. Flagg,	105 92
Sewall Flagg,	93 64
Lather A. Fowle,	102 52
D. D. Hart,	116 67
John Holden,	59 51
A. H. Hayward,	53 62
Jatham Hill,	219 25
El Jones,	173 53
Kenney & Pierce,	159 12
Joseph Kelley,	58 55
Joseph R. Kendall,	68 68
J. E. Littlefield,	98 18
U. Manning & Son,	211 00
Nichols, Winn & Co.,	57 89
A. & G. Parker,	116 27
A. P. Parmenter,	88 20
S. O. Pollard & Co.,	121 01
Jacob Pierce,	73 12
Daniel Richardson,	78 23
Thomas Richardson,	58 92
Josiah Richardson,	61 51
Augustus Roundy,	53 80
Mrs. Bulah Reynolds,	61 60
Eckley Stearns,	108 23
Lewis Shattuck,	80 33
David Taylor & Co.,	78 39
Lorenzo Thompson,	53 45
A. E. Thompson,	53 27
Abijah Thompson,	472 86
A. Thompson & Co.,	72 97
Thompson, Winn & Cummings,	118 53
Tidd & Blake,	51 98
Wm. A. Tufts,	299 04
J. B. Winn & Co.,	257 25
Syndicate Wood,	76 23
Litch Wright,	59 25
John Wade,	283 31
Timothy Winn,	98 85
Woburn Gas Light Co.,	52 50
Woburn Lyceum Hall Ass.,	70 88
Winn, Eaton & Co.,	84 00

NON-RESIDENTS.

J. Bigelow,	50 27
Joseph Ballard, guardian for F. May, 1	219 63
Boston & Lowell R. R. Co.,	69 73
George R. Baldwin,	194 81

We would be pleased to have our friends in neighboring towns send in for publication lists such as the above.

SPiritual Lectures, ETCETERA.—Judging by the number of lectures on spiritualism that have been given in this town during the past four months it might be fair to presume that the spiritualists have made of Woburn a field of missionary labor. Personally we have no objection to this, though others may. If spiritualists have anything good to present, let us have it; but it would be wise for all who may be attracted to the subject to be extremely cautious how they adopt the singular theories and doctrines advanced by some mediums in their addresses before public audiences, and believed, we are inclined to think, by most spiritualists. No man should be assailed for not believing as his neighbors do, but it behoves all men to be careful how they adopt a theory which is new and radical, without a close investigation into its merits; and not even then unless they are well satisfied that its fruits will be as healthy to the mind, morally and physically to every one who shall be present.

We are not prepared to say how the thing can best be brought about. There should be immediate action, however. As a preliminary step the matter must be well and thoroughly talked over. This can be done anywhere.

As people meet, the subject can be broached, and ideas elicited. A meeting must soon be held for mutual consultation, and then a plan can be devised and adopted. We need something more than an exhibition of fireworks on the common. A celebration, got up properly, and with good results in view, would make an impression upon the minds of the children, as lasting as their own existence. We want something more than the almost insufferable jargon of barks, rong out of season, without regard to the sick or anybody else; something more rational than an incessant firing of crackers and torpedoes. But we shall have nothing else unless we step forward and provide something. Wishes and suggestions without practical efforts, will produce nothing. Who then will give the first push to the wheel?

As we remarked last week, we are ready to co-operate and do all we can to aid in securing the end desired. It will do us all good to meet with our children and together spend the day in rational pleasures. Let us take hold of the matter in earnest—as a thing that must be done. Let us extend a full-hearted invitation to our neighbors and friends at Winchester to join us in getting up such a celebration as will be satisfactory to all. Let us have an informal meeting immediately, and have things progressing before we become indifferent about the matter.

Since writing the above a call for a meeting has been handed us, and will be found among the special notices in to-day's paper.

METHODIST SOCIETY.—The Episcopal

Methodist Society of this town intend holding religious services on the sabbath, during the summer months, in Lyceum Hall, instead of in their own meeting houses.

We are pleased to hear of the growing prosperity of this Society, and hope they will soon be enabled to erect a house of worship sufficiently commodious to accommodate the increasing numbers in attendance. The usual weekly meetings will be held in their meeting-house, as heretofore.

To "M." of SOUTH READING.—The ad-

dress to your favor of this week has been read in the printing office. We expect the effect will be both satisfactory and surprising.

THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.—These excitable visits have all died out, and it is doubtful if, after all any shipmaster can make a claim of six cents damage in detention, insult, or injury of this kind. The British Admiral it appears has made all things right, without troubling his government in the matter. With this matter settled, the Utah war disposed of, Kansas managing its own affairs, and Congress dispersed, the country will fall back into that state of repose and confidence respecting the future which is essential to its full recovery from the financial disturbance and industrial stagnation into which the crisis of 1857 had thrown it.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The U. S. steamship Niagara is expected to reach the United States on her return from laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, as early as the 4th of July.

PRESENTATION.—The late Superintendent of the State Alms-House at Tewksbury, I. H. Meserve, Esq., has been presented with a gold-head cane by the officers formerly associated with him. The same parties have also presented a rich silver cake basket to Mrs. Meserve.

THE MORMON EXODUS.—The latest news from Utah is to the effect that Gov. Cum-

ming has returned to Salt Lake City, after

making an ineffectual attempt to stop the

Mormon exodus to the South. Salt Lake City and the Northern settlements were nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard the buildings. 40,000 persons are said to be in motion, their trains extending for miles down the Valley. The advance trains were nearly 300 miles distant. To evade answering where they are bound, they say they are going South, but their destination is Cedar city or some part of Sonora. The Indians were annoying the Mormons, call them squaws, and say they won't fight. Brigham Young has delivered the great seal, records, etc., which it was supposed had been destroyed, to Gov. Cumming.

THE THERMOMETER in Woburn, yester-

day, stood at 90° in the shade.

THE name of the Post Office at Sutton's Mills, Mass., has been changed to the North Andover Depot.

For the Middlesex Journal.

Mr. Editor:—I was pleased to see in your last issue that the attention of the Woburn public was called to the subject of a home celebration of our National Birth-day. Now, Sir, if by a little effort and less money we can make our four hundred children happy, for one day, I think that the standing objection that "it will not pay" will be removed. Let a meeting of the citizens be called!

JOHN HANCOCK.

Woburn, June 17, 1858.

REAL ESTATE.—We would remind our readers that Wm. Winn, Esq., will sell at auction, on Tuesday next, the valuable estate of Mr. Jeduthan Fowle, consisting of two large houses on Railroad street, and about forty acres of excellent land, divided into building lots. We are assured that this sale will be positive and bona-fide, therefore bargains may be expected.

HISHERIAN PICNIC.—That portion of our inhabitants hailing from the "green isle" across the water, the "first gem of the sea," improved the Bunker Hill anniversary by having Picnics at various places in this vicinity. Returning from Boston at noon on Thursday we found four cars filled with the picnickers. They got off at Bacon's Bridge in Winchester, and, no doubt, had a "high old time" of it. Isn't it a little singular to see foreigners eating a battle in which they won the second best, while Americans, who won the day gloriously, are quietly attending to their own business?

THE steamships Agamemnon and Niagara were to leave Plymouth on the 10th instant, to make the second grand attempt to lay the Atlantic Cable. If they sailed on the day above named, we may expect to hear from them about the 27th of this month; and we hope that the news we will get will be that the line was successfully laid and is good working order; after that it will take some stronger means than the late exaggerated stories about the "visiting" in the Gulf, to bring about a rupture between the two countries.

A private letter from England, received at Halifax, says that Prof. Hughes, with his wonderful printing telegraph machine, was able to write through the 3000 miles of cable at the rate of 22 letters per minute, equal to about seven words. If he can do that when it is submerged, it will be a great feat.

HON. Henry Wilson arrived home on Thursday, looking pale and hasty. The arduous duties and occasional dangers of a Washington life have not left their marks upon him. Messrs. Burlingame, Gooch, Conins, and other Massachusetts members of the House have also reached home on their return from their Congressional duties.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—Several valuable public documents have reached us this week by the politeness of our representative in Congress—Hon. DANIEL W. GEORGE. We return him our best thanks.

SPiritual Lectures, ETCETERA.—Judging by the number of lectures on spiritualism that have been given in this town during the past four months it might be fair to presume that the spiritualists have made of Woburn a field of missionary labor. Personally we have no objection to this, though others may. If spiritualists have anything good to present, let us have it; but it would be wise for all who may be attracted to the subject to be extremely cautious how they adopt the singular theories and doctrines advanced by some mediums in their addresses before public audiences, and believed, we are inclined to think, by most spiritualists. No man should be assailed for not believing as his neighbors do, but it behoves all men to be careful how they adopt a theory which is new and radical, without a close investigation into its merits; and not even then unless they are well satisfied that its fruits will be as healthy to the mind, morally and physically to every one who shall be present.

Public amusements are rather poorly sustained. Matilda Heron's engagement was unsuccessfully terminated. The opera is moderately patronized. Free concerts at the larger beer gardens are again becoming the rage with the million. Some very fine music is heard at the places.

Murders are plenty, but very common-place affairs.

Horrible Murder in Michigan—Religious Excitement.

A horrible murder was committed on Tuesday, in the town of Mill River Point, Macomb county, near the line of this country. It appears that two brothers and a sister were living in that town. They were French. The sister was the house-keeper of the brothers. The brothers appeared at the house of a neighbor, living some four miles distant, at about 12 o'clock, night before last, and awakened them. Upon arising, he found the two men in a strange condition. They were both naked, and had bands made of straw tied round their waists. With this exception, there was nothing upon their bodies. They said they wanted shelter and assistance, as people were after them, and were about to take them. Being asked why, they said that they had killed a master. The story was not credible, and they were taken and placed in an upper room, which was well guarded, as their actions excited suspicion of insanity.

Yesterday morning, the farmers in the neighborhood gathered together and went to the house of the brothers, and there met a most horrible sight. They found the mangled body of the young girl, stripped naked and lying in a wagon which stood in the road near the house. The two men had been killed in defense of the girl. His name is Dufair, which is all that we have respecting his case. The house presents all the traces of a desperate struggle, in which the young girl had been murdered and then dragged out of doors. Her hair was then cut off close to her head by these mad fiends, and she was thrown into a wagon in the rear of the house, and left to die in the mud to where it was found. Her breast was full of gun-shot wounds, and her face was cut up in an indistinguishable mass of gashes. She was then left in her blood, while the murderers sought the neighbors.

The murderers are like insane men, but have not been previously known as such; and two persons could thus become insane at a moment's notice, and commit so much misery. They are said to be very ignorant, and to have been a cause of much trouble to the community. They are said to be very poor, and to have been compelled to leave the state.

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Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, June 15, 1858.

Jack Frost preserve us! from the embrace of summer heat, from the fervor of a goddess whose warmth of passion, atoms for the length of her delay. Umbrellas shield us from the sun. Bores breathe upon us! Bæths revive us with sherry cobbler and copious libations of lager beer!

Actually, this weather is no joke. It is hot; not warm, though it might be more well bred to use the latter adjective; the heat gets under one's skin and torments internally till one year for Lambs' expedient of taking off his flesh and sitting in his bones. The annoyances of this fervor is a languor which equally pervades business and activity. The war-spirit has died out; the swill-milk fever has abated; discussion of all kinds is abhorrent; promiscuous assemblages are very thinly attended.

If we had now our Central Park already completed, with its acres of deep embrown foliage, spangled with mercurial fountains, we might take vast consolation in its cool retreats. But the squabbles of our Commissioners delay matters, and the science of "I'm not to do it" is receiving full illustration at their hands.

As for business, it is quite stagnant.

Half the world is to lend its money; but the very people who want to borrow are those with whom lenders do not dare to negotiate.

Money at 3 per cent. a year! Last year, just four months later than this time, the street rate was 2 per cent. a month.

The religious interest is still sustained in this and neighboring cities. Immense numbers have joined the churches of all denominations at each appropriate season. Sermons are getting to be quite saleable, in fact; for a new feature, a sermon has been advertised, to sell a weekly paper, just as though it were a novella!

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable "Hair Restorative," still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted, by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair, on the head of the aged, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt, if the reader credit the author of this article, which the Professor has in his possession, that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores, permanently, gray hair to its original color and makes it assume a beautiful silvery texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. It frequently happens that old men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and not unfrequently crusty old maids make victims to handsome, good-natured, young gentlemen; by what process it has never been determined until lately, when it was attributed to the use of this invaluable Hair Restorative.—*Lesses Journal*. Said by all good Druggists.

## Special Notices.

### Fourth of July Celebration.

Citizens of Woburn in favor of celebrating the approaching anniversary of the birth-day of our national independence in some way calculated to interest and profit the children and youth in our public schools, and citizens generally, are invited to meet in the Town Hall, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, to consider the subject and take such action as may be thought best.

W. A. Stone, Elisha Burbank, Horace Collamer, John Flanders, A. H. Hayward, Sherman Converse, T. Rickard, W. T. (Deacon) St. Gremmer, John J. Pippy, George Boundy, A. B. Whiting, John P. Sawyer, G. M. Chapman, John J. Ladd, Bowen Buckman, Daniel March, Nathan Wyman, Rufus P. Stebbins, G. R. Gage, Wm. Woodbury, L. L. Whitney, D. Freeman, Rufus Richardson, G. Manning, Charles Hall, Horace Hastings, G. W. Allen, E. E. Thompson, Woburn, June 19, 1858.

### SPIRITUALISM.

M. A. B. WHITING, The most wonderful inspired orator of the present age, will lecture under Spiritual Influence in the Town Hall, Woburn, on Wednesday Eve'g, June 23d, at 7 o'clock.

At the close of the Lecture a Poem will be improvised upon a subject to be selected by a committee of the audience. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Whiting is the medium whom Prof. Felton compared to Socrates. He speaks every Sabbath through this month at the Melodeon.

MRS. J. W. CURRIER, Trance Speaker, will lecture in the LYCEUM HALL, WOBURN, on Sunday, June 20th, 1858.

At 3 o'clock and 7 o'clock, p.m.

Mr. Currier is a remarkable Test Medium. She will give seances during her stay in Woburn, at Mrs. Frost's, Walnut street.

Mr. C. will examine and prescribe for disease, Woburn, June 19-20.

MRS. RICHARDS Continues to receive boarding and day scholars. Four lads, under fourteen years, can be admitted, where they may receive instruction in English and French studies, with Music if desired, and where especial care will be given to secure health and mental improvement. For references in Boston, and other particular, consult with Mrs. A. M. Richards, Malden, Mass., June 12-14.

MR. RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

Town Notice. The Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their rooms Nade's Block, on the First and Third Monday of every Month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of town business.

Order of Selection, P. L. CONVERSE, Chairman, Woburn, March 27, 1858.—4.

PROCLAMATION TO THE LADIES!

WHEREAS, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and, WHILERS, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned, BE IT KNOWN THEREFORE, that, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, or whether CHESAPEAKES, PEARL SHELLS, or ALONE in the attire of the most modest, or most decent to female disengagement; they ALONE, carrying all painful memoranda, assuring palpitations to the heart, and sleepless nights, to the most ignorant of the MARRIED PORTION, as they are certain to do, in the present month, with regularity. AND, WHEREAS, it is a well known fact, that the human frame is entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations, and wholly unlike other medicinal substances, which are often of great service to objects already delicated. THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that NOTHING but the said PILLS of Dr. G. W. LYON, are safe and decent, and, when disengaged from the body, will do well to call at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, as they will find a large stock for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

LYON'S PATENT Copper Lightning Conductor.

THE Subscribers take this method to inform the public, that they have engaged to right to sell and set the Patent Conductor in all the principal towns of the United States, and to the following cities: Woburn, Winchester, Lexington, Medford, Boston, Cambridge, New Cambridge, West Cambridge, Malden, and other principal towns.

General Agent to the United States, 165 Chambers-Street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed, Agents—Thomas Richardson, Reading, B. W. Converse, Woburn.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, made to order, and being insoluble in water, is safe, and will not injure the hair or skin.

SEVENTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor, 1858, and over twenty certificates made to him for his services to his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against against the hair and whiskers is unjust, as it would be against a wig.

WM. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure the hair, however long it may be.

Made, sold, or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y. and in the United States, by Dr. C. L. & A. Batchelor, 233 Broadway, New York.

W. M. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, upon a test plate given to Dr. C. L. & A. Batchelor, 233 Broadway, New York.

BLANK BOOKS

AD Fine Stationery of all kinds, at the above cash prices at the Woburn Book Store.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

## Married.

In Woburn, June 13th, by Rev. Daniel March, Mr. WILLIAM NORTON, of Stoneham, to Miss ALMIRA BUCK, of the same place.

In Lowell, 10th inst., Mr. EBENEZER DAVISON to Mrs. ANN F. MONROE.

In West Groton, June 9th, by Rev. E. A. Bulkley, MOSES FULLER, JR., Esq., of Watertown, to Miss PAMELA T. FOSDICK, daughter of Deacon David Fosdick, of Groton.

[None within the wide circle of our acquaintance have entered the matrimonial state with brighter prospects before them. May their home ever prove an Eden, pure as earth can show, and the happiness of the fair bride, in the lovely home she has left, ever be greatly excelled in the one where her joys and pleasures must surely be *Father*.]—CON.

## Died.

In this town, 15th inst., Mrs. NANCY NELSON, aged 28 years.

In this town, 15th inst., Mrs. BISHOP, aged 28 years.

In this town, 17th inst., Mr. JONATHAN AVERY, aged 67 years.

In South Reading, June 8th, of Consumption, Mrs. EMELINE SNOW, aged 42 years.

Nichols' Pumps.

THE Subscribers would announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that, having sold out his establishment in Reading, he is now located in Woburn Center, on Union street, rear of Jones' Blacksmith shop, where he will be found every day, ready to serve his patrons, and to all who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage. All orders by mail, or at his place of business, promptly attended to.

AMOS NICHOLS, JR., Woburn, June 10, 1858.

New House, Barn & Farm to Let.

A NEW and very convenient House and Barn on Lowell street, where we now reside. A Barn and outbuildings, with a large quantity of excellent land. The house will be let with the whole or a part of the land. Terms moderate—immediate possession given. Apply to

WALTER WYMAN.

Positive Sale

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE!

FOR SALE of 40 acres of the most highly situated land in Woburn, divided into

BUILDING LOTS, of from 10,000 to 50,000 feet of land in each; to

with TWO LARGE HOUSES,

To which is attached four acres of LAND, covered with good fruit trees. The site will take place on

Tuesday 22d inst., at 3d o'clock, p.m.

## BENJAMIN W. CONANT,

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has purchased the stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

lately kept by Mr. CHAS. C. SMITH, No. 5 and 6 W. Main St., Woburn, and the same with

full Drug Store. He pledges to the public, all Physicians in particular, that every article used in his practice will be first quality.

Strict personal attention is given to putting up Physic's prescriptions. Compounding and delivery of Fam. by physicians at all hours of the day and night, and at a reasonable charge.

He is permitted to refer to

SETH W. FOWLER, Druggist, of Boston.

SAUL & W. ADAMS, " "

JOHN S. HARRISON, " "

HENRY C. FLETCHER, " "

JOHN G. FLETCHER, " "

HENRY MARTIN, " "

THOMAS R. NUTT, " "

W. T. (Deacon) ST. GREGORY, " "

HORACE G. MORSE, " "

J. L. CUMMING, " "

City Physician

## Dissolution

THE Company, now existing of D. L. SHAW and D. L. BEAMAN, Grocers, is dissolved by mutual consent, April 14, 1858.

D. L. SHAW,

D. L. BEAMAN.

MR. O. BEAMAN will continue to carry on the

GROCERY and PROVISION BUSINESS

AT THE STOCK OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., WHICH will be sold for cash, so as

to meet the most economical purchases.

Woburn, April 3—ff.

JOHN J. PIPPY, Agent for Woburn.

Office, at the Woburn Book Store

## SOUTH READING MUTUAL SAFETY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH, 1853.

Office—Bank Building, South Reading, Mass.

CASH AND AVAILABLE CAPITAL, \$300,000

AMOUNT AT RISK, \$2,300,000

A dividend of 23 per cent. on renewals, is now being paid.

This Company insures Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandise and other Personal Property, of the sicker kinds, at reasonable rates.

EDWARD MANSFIELD, Treasurer.

LILLY EATON, President.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Secretary

JOHN J. PIPPY, Agent for Woburn.

Office, at the Woburn Book Store

Feb. 21, 1857.—yt.

N. B.—The SECRETARY will give his personal attention to all matters relating to insurance. Also, to writing Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Leases, Wills, Writs, both civil and criminal; and all kinds of legal documents. Opinions of eminent legal counsellors obtained.

Bills collected, Estates settled, &c., &c.

W. C. MORSE & CO.

Successors to Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, HAY

LIME AND CEMENT,

YARD NEAR THE DEPOT, Winchester.

All orders attended to with despatch.

Winchester, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE LATEST NEWS!

THE undersigned has made arrangements with the various Publishers, and Booksellers, and elsewhere, as well enable him to furnish Books or other Publications at the Publishers' prices. They can generally be furnished at a much lower price than the original price.

JOSEPH HOVEY, Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure

essence of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified.

It is a concentrated tincture of extract, flavor and aroma, altogether transmuting its cordial and medicinal properties to any

alcoholic stimulant now made in the world.

It is now prescribed by more than 5,000

physicians in the United States, in cases of

Gravel, Gout, Dropsey, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases

of one dozen qts, and cases of two dozen pts., and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and Importer,

Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:—

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green, Boston.

Dr. Robbins, " "

Dr. H. S. Lee, " "

Dr. L. C. Cross, " "

Dr. A. C. Kendrick, " "

Dr. N. C. Stevens, " "

Dr. C. C. Pease, " "

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

**The Journal.**

**WO BURN:**  
Saturday Morning, June 26, 1858.

**ADVERTISES.**

The large and increasing circulation of the *Journal* makes it valuable as an advertising medium. It is read and preserved by the best families of Woburn and surrounding towns, among whom it circulates to an extent equalled by no other paper. It is not excelled, if equalled, in typographical appearance by any paper published in Middlesex County. By preserving uniformity in arrangement equal prominence is obtained by all advertisers. Our terms of advertising are moderate.

**JOB PRINTING.**

We would call the special attention of our readers to our facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of **Job Printing.** The variety of new and handsome types with which our office is supplied is very extensive; our presses are new and fast; our workmen experienced and skillful. We have therefore every facility for doing all kinds of work, quick, neat and cheap. Orders left at our office, or sent through our agents will be promptly attended to, and the prices will be as low as can be found elsewhere. Orders solicited.

**Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice at the office when they fail to receive their paper regularly, as change their place of residence, so that we can give notice to our carriers.**

The prospect at the present time is very good for an abundant harvest. Rain has fallen so timely and so plentifully that vegetation will not suffer from dry weather for several weeks at least. Corn and potatoes, in this vicinity, look well, and we hear favorable reports concerning the wheat crop at the west. It is said that, from present appearances, the crop will be treble the amount necessary for actual consumption in this country. Such being the fact, we may reasonably hope for a continuance of the present comparatively reasonable price of flour, though we believe it can be afforded still lower. The grass crop is good, and there is nothing that can keep the price of hay up. Speaking with a man the other day, himself a farmer, and a shrewd observer, he said he thought hay could be bought this year for twelve dollars per ton, to be delivered from the field. There is considerable old hay on hand, and this will help to lower the price of the new. Butter has been ranging at too high a figure. There is no reason in the world why, with the present price of labor, and the excellent crop of grass, it should continue so high. If people would set their faces against such prices, the matter would speedily become regulated. The strawberry crop is coming in finely, but the price is too high yet. Twenty-five cents is a high price for a box of strawberries, they can be afforded for less money than that in good seasons. As a people we have occasion for thankfulness in view of the prospects before us of a rich abundance both for man and beast.

**Music.**  
GILMORE'S SALEM BAND has been engaged for the occasion, and will escort the children in the morning, perform at the exercises at Lyceum Hall, at the great in the afternoon, and during the display of fireworks in the evening.

**TOWN OF WOBURN**  
Celebration of the 82d Anniversary  
—OF THE—

**Independence of the United States.**

The Eighty-Second Anniversary of the National Independence of the United States, will be celebrated by the citizens of Woburn, on Monday, July 9th, 1858, in the following manner, viz:—

**Ringing of Bells.**  
The bells of the town will be rung one hour at sunrise, at noon and at sunset.

**Salutes.**  
A national salute will be fired upon the Common at sunrise, by the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx.

**Music.**  
GILMORE'S SALEM BAND has been engaged for the occasion, and will escort the children in the morning, perform at the exercises at Lyceum Hall, at the great in the afternoon, and during the display of fireworks in the evening.

**CHILDREN'S CELEBRATION.**

At half past Seven o'clock a **FLORAL PROCESSION** of the school children will be formed upon the Common, and parade one half hour. The procession will then enter Lyceum Hall, when a **Collation** will be served to the children, after which there will be short addresses, singing and **Music by the Band.**

**Exercises at Lyceum Hall.**  
At 10<sup>th</sup> o'clock the citizens will assemble in Lyceum Hall, when the following exercises will take place:

1. **Voluntary by the Band.** 2. **Prayer.**  
3. **Reading of the Declaration of Independence.** 4. **Singing.**  
5. **Addresses.** 6. **Poem.**

**Picnic in the Grove.**  
At 2<sup>nd</sup> o'clock a Picnic, to which all are invited, will be held at such a Grove as shall hereafter be designated. A **Collation** will be served, and the usual accompaniments of a Picnic party provided, such as singing, dancing, music, &c.

**FIREFWORKS.**  
The celebration will conclude with a grand display of Fireworks to be sent up from Meeting House Hill, at 9 o'clock.

A programme, containing full particulars, will be printed for the convenience of the citizens, and will be circulated previous to the Fifth.

All of which is respectfully submitted,  
GEORGE M. CHAMPEON,  
John Flanders, Horace Conant,  
Abijah Thompson, 2d, Horace Conant,  
Wm. T. Grammer, Timothy Wynn,  
John J. Ladd, John J. Dippy,  
Chas. W. Stevens, Stephen Nichols,  
Marshall Tidd, Samuel G. Sewall,  
Truman Rickard, Ephraim Cutler,  
Dyer Freeman, Jr., Elisha Burbank,  
Sherman Converse, Augustus Roundy,  
Wm. A. Stone, Levi Cooper,  
John Cummings, Jr., Moses P. Winn,  
Cyrus Cummings, Oliver H. Parker,  
Committee of Arrangements.

CHARLES W. STEVENS, Sec'y.  
Woburn, June 24th, 1858.

The above programme, if carried out with half the spirit and enthusiasm already manifested in the matter, cannot fail of affording to every man, woman and child in the community, a day of rare pleasure and enjoyment. A few may be found, doubtless, who will think that a great procession of the military, fire companies, trades, &c., would be a good feature in such a celebration; but the large outlay of money and labor necessary to get up such a procession, with the strong probability that, if undertaken, it would prove unsatisfactory to those immediately concerned in it, and fail to interest the public to the extent anticipated, were good and sufficient reasons for not imposing this burden upon the military, firemen and tradesmen. No classes of citizens ought to be better pleased than they at the programme as decided upon, for it leaves them free to join with all their fellow-citizens in the pleasures of the day.

**Concert.**—The lovers of good music may enjoy a rare treat by attending at Lyceum Hall on Wednesday evening next, as at that time Hall's Boston Band, one of the most celebrated and popular Bands in the country, will give a grand miscellaneous concert. We have heard them play, and guarantee that their music will delight all who listen to it. Programmes will be given in programmes.

**WOBURN CHEMICAL WORKS.**—The Chemical Works in this town, formerly owned by Messrs. Eaton, Hill and Candler, have been purchased by Robert Eaton, Esq., a member of the late firm. Mr. Eaton came into possession of the premises on Monday last, and already workmen are actively employed in making important improvements. His new carpenter's shop on Walnut street, is now completed, and he has obtained a lease of the upper part of Flagg's building on Main street, for a door, sash, blind and coffin warehouse. We have no doubt Mr. Cutler will be liberally patronized by this community.

**WARNING TO COUSINS.**—Mr. Burrell, a Quaker, living near Rochester, N. Y., some years ago married his cousin, and the product of the marriage being an idiotic child, the father hung himself last week.

The committee for providing refreshments for the Celebration request us to state that donations of cake, &c., &c., &c., are solicited from all families, and that each one will consider this a personal application. They also request that all who intend to give will report

to the following gentlemen, previous to Wednesday next:

**District No. 1.**—John Flanders, John J. Dippy, W. T. Grammer.

**West Side.**—O. H. Parker.

**Cummington.**—John Cunningham, Jr.

**North Woburn.**—Stephen Nichols, Abijah Thompson, 2d.

**East Woburn.**—Elisha Burbank, Wm. Toffman.

**District No. 3.**—Sherman Converse.

## CELEBRATION.

We are to have a Fourth of July Celebration in Woburn. That appears to be a settled fact. The people have in their collective wisdom, so willed it, and appointed a committee to carry their wishes into effect. So far, very good. Now, let each one of us, male as well as female,—for in this matter at least we believe in woman's rights, the right of contributing to the happiness of all—see what it is our duty to do on this occasion, and then do it with a heartiness and good-will that will render the work of the committee, and all who take a part in the preparation of the festivities of the day, a light and pleasant duty.

This is to be all intents and purposes, a **home celebration—a family party.** Friends and neighbors, parents and children, the youth, the middle aged and the old, are to meet together in a festival commemorative of the greatest event in the history of our common country, or even in that of nations. Childhood is to receive its first public lesson in patriotism; manhood is to be strengthened in its love of liberty and attachment to national institutions; and by means of these exercises the "light of other days" will again dawn upon the hearts of the aged, their souls for the time be revived and their eyes rekindled with the enthusiasm which flashed back defiance on the foes of liberty in the times that tried men's souls. To celebrate this day is a sacred duty we owe to the rising generation, to ourselves, and to the government under which we live. Let us see to it then that it is made an occasion of the highest and most appropriate enjoyment and improvement, socially, morally and patriotically. Let all bestow liberally of their means, their good offices, and their active aid, in furtherance of the arrangements necessary to ensure the "good time coming," to which hundreds of young hearts, and many older ones, are looking forward with ecstasy delight.

We publish below an outline of the programme, so far as arrangements have yet been completed:—

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# THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

## Miscellaneous.

### The Father is Coming.

The clock is on the stroke of six,  
The father's work is done;  
Sweep up the hearth and mend the fire,  
And put the kettle on!  
The wild night wind is blowing cold,  
'Tis dreary crossing o'er the wold.

He's crossing o'er the wold apace,  
He's stronger than the storm;  
He does not feel the cold, not he,  
His heart it is so warm.  
For father's heart is stout and true,  
As every human bosom knew.

He makes all toil, all hardship, light—  
Would all men were the same,  
So ready to be pleased, so kind,  
So very hard to blame.  
Folks need not be kind, austere,  
For love hath readier will for fear.

Stay, do not close the shutter, child,  
For far along the lane  
The little window looks, and he  
Can see it shining plain;  
I've heard him say he loves to mark  
The cheerful firelight through the dark.

And we'll do all that father likes,  
His wishes are so few—  
Would they were more! that every hour  
Some wish of his knew!  
I'm sure it makes a happy day,  
When I can please him any way.

I know he's coming by this sign  
That baby's almost wild;  
See how he laughs, and crows, and stares,  
Heaven bless the merry child!  
He's father's self in face and limb,  
And father's heart is strong in him!

Hark! Hark! I hear his footsteps now—  
He's through the garden gate;  
Run, little Bess, and ope the door,  
And do not let him wait!

Shout, baby, shout! and clasp thy hands,  
For father on the threshold stands.

MANUFACTURE OF COMBS.—It is said that the greatest comb manufacturer in the world is in Aberdeen, Scotland. There are thirty-six furnaces for preparing horns and tortoise shells for the combs, and no less than one hundred and twenty iron screw presses are continually going in stamping them. Steam power is employed to cut the combs. The coarse combs are stamped or cut out—two being cut in one piece at a time. The fine being cut in one piece at a time. The fine dressing combs, and all small tooth combs, are cut by fine circular saws, some so fine as to cut forty teeth in the space of an inch, and they revolve five thousand times in a minute. There are some two thousand varieties of combs made, and the aggregate number produced, of all these different sorts of combs, is about 9,000,000 annually—a quantity that, if laid together lengthways, would extend about seven hundred miles. The annual consumption of ox horn is about 730,000, and the annual consumption of hoofs amounts to 4,000,000; the consumption of tortoise shell and buffalo horn, although not so large, is correspondingly valuable. A hoof undergoes eleven distinct operations before it becomes a finished comb.

A BACHELOR'S SOLOQUY.—An old bachelor after all his matrimonial failures, pathetically exclaims, "When I remember all the girls I've met together, I feel like a rooster in the fill, exposed to every weather; I feel like one who treads alone some barnyard all deserted, whose oats had fled, whose hens are dead, and off to market started."

SHE HAD HIM.—"Can you let me have twenty dollars this morning, to purchase a bonnet, my dear?" said a wife to her husband one morning at breakfast. "Bye and bye, my love." "That's what you always say, my dearest; but I can buy and buy without money!" The husband handed over.

CHARLES, a four-year-old, rambling in the woods with "Pa," saw a tree torn up by the roots, and asked, "Who cut it down?" He was told, "God did it." Presently they came to one recently felled by the woodman's axe, when the little fellow exclaimed, "God did not cut that tree down!" "How do you know?" "He don't make chips!" was the naive reply.

A celebrated barrister, retired from practice, was one day asked his sincere opinion of the law.

"Why, the fact is," rejoined he, "if any man were to claim the coat upon my back, and threaten my refusal with a law suit, he should certainly have it, lest, in God's coat, I should lose my waistcoat also."

A SUBMISSIVE AND PATIENT WOMAN.—Mrs. Peabody one day came in from a walk. Her wife said to him, "I have been thinking of our situation, and have determined to be submissive and patient." "Ah," said he, "that is a good resolution; let us see what we have got to submit to. I will make a list of our trials. First, we have a home—we will submit to that. Second, we have the comforts of life—we will submit to that. Thirdly, we have each other. Fourthly, we have a multitude of friends. Fifthly, we have God to take care of us." "Ah," said she, "pray stop—I will say no more about submission."

SULKY MEN.—Sulky men are curious mortals. They are the owls of society, and the very atmosphere around them is chill and gloomy. Their reformation is well nigh impossible. When single they are stupid, and when married, tyrants. Girls should shun them just as a careful mariner steers clear of an iceberg.

A WESTERN EDITOR says that a "child was run over by a wagon three years old and cross-eyed, with pantaloons on which never spoke afterward."

Some one has defined an editor as being a poor fellow who empties his brains to fill his stomach.

## YE ANTIQUE BOOK STORE REMOVAL

T. C. H. PERCY BURNHAM, late senior partner of the firm of Burnham Bros., Booksellers, Nos. 5 and 10 Cornhill, well known for the last twenty years, and Burnham's New Book Store (now) has removed to the new and spacious store.

104 Washington Street, Boston.

Opposite Old South Church, where he will be happy to receive a communication of that parsonage which has been so literally bestowed upon the former residence.

His long experience in business and his increased fortune with but slight increase in real estate, has enabled him to make his general stock with Books at the same low prices which have characterized Burnham's cheap Cash Store.

Stock, which is now making additions to the large collection of Books, antiquarian and modern, consisting of Law, Medical, Philosophical, School and Miscellaneous, to be found in the United States, to which he invites attention of pur-

chasers.

The Circulating Library will be continued as heretofore, for the most popular books of the day.

Cash paid for old and new books, and books exchanged on liberal terms.

S. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors.

18 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

**CARPETINGS!**

**ENGLISH VELVETS**

With rich MEDALLION CENTRES and BORDERS, VELVETS of the best fabrics and most popular patterns.

**TAPESTRIES and BRUSSELS,**

From the best manufacturers in Europe and America, with States and Royal Families, and the latest Patterns, including the most popular.

**COCOA MATTINGS and MATS of all descriptions**

For Delight, Indigestion, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Water Brash, or any derangement of the digestive organs, no remedy has ever been offered to the sufferer whose power in removing chronic disease has been so remarkable, or whose has the testimony of so many distinguished persons as to its value.

S. W. FOWLE & CO.,

18 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale by druggists everywhere.

**A BORN,**

95 Washington Street, Boston.

**NEW SPRING STYLE OF HATS**

**NOW REAY.**

His well-earned reputation for making the most beautiful, modish hats, he will be enhanced upon the appearance of his new and improved style.

CHARLES BROWN, who for the last thirty-three years has been in the Hat trade, at the corner of Court and Washington streets, having been connected with Mr. Alden, may here be found at No. 35, Tremont Street, to be spoken to by the named partners to give satisfaction to old and new patrons.

**RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,**

Over the Boston & Maine R. R. Depot

**HAYMARKET SQUARE, BOSTON.**

For sale by druggists everywhere.

**JAMES M. BEEBE & CO.,**

BOSTON.

Packets of ENGLISH goods, embracing the best makes, Sheetings, Mornings, Stripes, Ticks, Denims, &c.

Packages of BRITISH and FRENCH goods, and Fancy Drapery fabrics, Silks, Linens, &c.

1000 Dozen HOSIERY and GLOVES, and

1000 Pieces COTTON MATTING, White and

3000 Checkered, 44, 54 and 64 widths.

Packages WOOLENS and CLOTHIERS

35, 37 & 39 KILBY STREET.

**HARTSHORNE & COMPANY,**

74 Pearl Street, Boston.

Importers and dealers in

**French, English and German Goods,**

Suitable for Shoe Manufacturers.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

French Kid, German Kid, French Leather, for

Men's Shoes, French Black, Bronze and White—

French Black Morocco, for do, do, do,

French Black Kid, Tampico, French and Banded

Goat, Kid, Calf, and Mutton Skins, and Qualities, Fancy

French Kid, of Various Sizes, and all French

French, Gray, Fawn, Purple, Tan Blue, Green, etc.

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